The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,300 New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1885.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

	Vessel	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	FRIDAY 1885.
—	Assam	3038	500	S. F. Cole	20th Feb.
L.	Tasmania	4360	800	G. G. Perrins	27th "
M.	Cathay	2983	500	T. Fairclough	6th Mar.
L.	Hydaspes	2984	500	G. Scrivener	13th "
—	Gwalior	2733	500	F. Harris	20th "
L.	Hokhara	2944	500	H. Weighell	27th "
M.	Carthage	5013	1000	G. N. Hector	3rd April
L.	Surat	3142	550	C. H. Edwards	10th "
—	Nizam	2726	800	W. J. Webber	17th "
L.	Chusan	4500	800	H. Wyatt	24th "
M.	Nepaul	3536	600	J. T. Alderton	1st May.

The steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta, and those marked M via Marseilles. By the former passengers for London change Vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessel.	Tons. H.P.	Captains.	On 1885.
VERONA	3116 600	L. H. Moule	20th Feb.
MALWA	2959 600	A. W. Adamson	6th March.
ROSETTA	3502 700	G. W. Brady	20th "
VENETIA	2725 500	A. B. Daniell	3rd April.

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, Feb. 7, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON *viâ* Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the voyage to the former port is accomplished in 17 days in fair weather (21 days during the Mousoon). The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 27 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or *viâ* Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent:—

First Class Rs. 660. Second Class Rs. 370.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.

Bombay, Feb. 7, 1885.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, ALEXANDRIA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 21th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy and Marseilles, Rs. 360, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed to Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months respectively from the date of LANDING.

The following of other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

	Tons. H.P.	
CHINA	5,000 850	1st Mar. 1885.
GIVA*	3,000 450	1st April "
RUFFABLE RUBATTINO	5,000 850	1st May "

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of Sailing, with Passengers and their Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London *viâ* Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

F. BOZZONI, Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Jan. 1, 1885.

* No Second Class accommodation.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE, *VIA* CANAL.

Steamers.	Captains	Tons. H. P.	To sail 1885
BERENICE	G. B. Verona	3,500 555	1st March
ELEKTRA	G. Cattich	4,100 600	2nd April
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500 550	2d May

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 120

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480

Above rates include Wines supplied at meals.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 1st and BRINDISI on the 3rd of each month.

The Company's steam launch will be in attendance at the Apollo-bunder on the day of sailing to convey passengers and their luggage to the steamer, free of charge.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons. H.P.	To sail. 1885.
MEDUSA	G. Ragusin	3,500 550	1st March.

STEAM TO COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons H.P.	To sail.
ORION	G. Maborcich	3,000 500	19th March

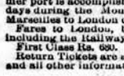
No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church-gate-street, Bombay, Jan. 30, 1885.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS. BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL CALLING AT MALTA.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

	Tons. H.P.	1885.
S. S. SPEKE HALL	2,700 400	17th March.
S. S. RYDAL HALL	2700 400	31st "
S. S. WISTOW HALL	2,700 400	30th April.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

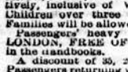
For Plans, Handbooks of information, and other particulars as to Passage apply to EDWARD BATES & Co., and KING, KING & Co.

The shipment of packages from up-country by this line is also undertaken.

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Agents.

33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, December, 19 1884.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.



THE following sailings have been arranged:—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

	Tons.	Comdrs	About
CLAN SINCLAIR	3,000	C. E. Darley	2nd Mar.
" MACGREGOR	3,100	Maclister	12th Mar.
" DRUMMOND	3,900	S. L. Wilson	22nd Mar.
" OGILVIE	2,500	G. Nelson	3rd Apl.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

	Tons.	Comdr	About
CLAN CAMERON	2,500	J. Kewley	12th Feb.

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

Each steamer carries a properly qualified Surgeon and Stewardess, and Wines can be had on board at moderate prices.

The steamers have excellent accommodation for first-class passengers.

For information as to rates of passage, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 2nd Feb., 1885.

GIANT TIME-PIECES.

SUITABLE FOR MUNICIPAL HALLS, MESS ROOMS, CLUBS, AND LARGE OFFICES.

MESSRS. FAVRE-LEUBA AND Co. beg to invite public attention to abovementioned Time-pieces just imported by them. The cases are circular, and of plain massive best seasoned oak. Back of case diameter of 3 feet, diameter of dial 2 feet. Hands and figures plain and massive, visible at a long distance.

The works are with pendulum and of the best description possible. Guarantee five years. Price, Rs. 300.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO., Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "COMMILLA," 827 tons, on FRIDAY, 20th February, 1885, at noon, calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Maugarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandavie.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,554 tons, on arrival of S. the English Mail calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Muscat, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR AND MOZAMBIQUE.

S. S. "MECCA," 1,450 tons, on 26th February, 1885.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "MADURA," 1,942 tons, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, February 5, 1885. Agents.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS.

PASSAGES SECURED by P. & O. and other Steamers, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED, including Rail and Steamer, available from BOMBAY, CALCUTTA and any principal Railway Station in India, to all parts of the Globe.

THROUGH BOOKINGS to LONDON by ANY ROUTE across the Continent, and every assistance rendered to passengers with COOK'S TICKETS by their interpreters at Brindisi, Venice, Naples, Marseilles, Turin, Paris, &c.

Pamphlet of Routes, quotations, and full particulars sent free on application.

Address, THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: 17, HORNBY ROW;
CALCUTTA: 10½, Old Court House Street.

H. H. THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND ZANZIBAR DIRECT.

S. S. MALACCA, Captain SCHACHT, will LEAVE this for ZANZIBAR direct on MONDDAY, the 16th inst.—For freight and passage apply to

ALLANA MUNJEE,
Agent.

Mandvi, Khoja Mohla, No. 57.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW DELICACIES.

Herrings, in Tomato Sauce, per tin 12 as.

VERY APPETIZING.

Sardines au citron, small tin 8 as.
" " large tin 12 as.

A great improvement on the ordinary Sardine; being most delicately flavoured with Lemon Juice.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

MARMALADE,
CAIRN'S HOME-MADE.
Very delicious flavour.
1 lb. tins, 9as., Cash.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TARASP,
FROM THE LUCIUS SPRING.

THE PUREST and most PALATABLE MEDICINAL WATER known. Useful in abnormal obesity, oppressed functions of the Glandular and Vascular system, Gout, Rheumatism and Skin-diseases.

Price, per bottle.....Rs. 0 14
Do. per dozen..... 9 0

Specially appointed Sole Agents for India, by the
MANAGING COMMITTEE OF THE TARASP SPA,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY CLUB BUILDING CO., Limited.

ISSUE OF
Rs. 6,00,000 DEBENTURE BONDS
AT IX PER CENT.
INTEREST.

For full particulars, see PROSPECTUS
To be obtained of
THE BANK OF BOMBAY,
THE AGRA BANK,
AND
THE HONORARY SECRETARY,
BOMBAY CLUB.

Feb. 10, 1885.

BOMBAY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, (Limited.)
CAPITAL Rs. 15,00,000.

INSURANCE against FIRE effected in any part of India on the most favourable terms. Special advantages offered to insurers in the Island of Bombay. Up-country agents wanted.

C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Secretaries and Managers, Bombay.

MERRYWEATHER & SONS.

FIRE ENGINES, Fire Escapes, Hoses, and appliances of all kinds for extinguishing Fires. Apply to

C. H. B. FORBES & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

BASCH & PARDOWITZ.

NEW GOODS, JUST ARRIVED.

THE CHEAPEST FIRM IN BOMBAY.

GENT'S READY-MADE CLOTHES of all kinds and style, very cheap.

Frocks, Dressing Suits, and every requisite for Gentlemen, Shoes, Boots, Hats, Shirts, Umbrellas, Stocking, Professor Ager's wearing apparel, consisting of Banians and Panjamas, bittle dressers for Girl.

We always get twice a month fresh goods, and we will thank the ladies and gentlemen of Bombay to give us a call.

BASCH AND PARDOWITZ,
PROPRIETORS.

PERRY DAVIS VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son Manufacturers and Proprietor Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND and a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY.

ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Mar [illegible] near Jumma Masjid.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S BURGUNDIES AND SAUTERNES.

CASH. Per doz. Quarts. Rs.	as.			CASH Per doz Pints. Rs.	as.
17	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	...Chablis... 9	8
			A favourite White Dinner Wine		
18	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	...Beaune... 10	0
			A fine red full-bodied Wine.		
23	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Macon ... 12	8
			Distinguished for flavour and aroma.		
21	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Pommard... 11	8
			This Wine is of fine character and in excellent condition.		
30	0	...Still	... BURGUNDY	Chambertin. 16	8
			This is an exquisite Wine possessed of every charm for which the finest Burgundies are famous.		
17	0	...Fine	... SAUTERNE	...Barsac ... 9	8
			A good light refreshing Wine.		
21	0	...Superior	... SAUTERNE ...from the Bordeaux District.	12	0
			Fine mellow flavour with good aroma.		
30	0	...Haut	... SAUTERNE ...	Very rich and fine ... 16	0
			Old in bottle, renowned for its aroma and fine body.		

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FAVRE-LEUBA AND CO.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

"OUR CHEAP WATCHES ARE THE ADMIRATION OF ALL WATCHMAKERS AND A CAUSE OF SATISFACTION TO BUYERS."

NOTE.—Our own Factory in Locle, from where all our watches emanate, was established in 1814. This fact, coupled with the experience we have gained in India during nearly 20 years, stands to reason that we are in a position to supply a watch which with regard to quality, usefulness, neat appearance, and cheapness, remains unequalled.

NOTE.—We are the only Watchmakers in India who have obtained the "HIGHEST AWARD," viz., Gold Medal and First Class certificate at the late Calcutta Exhibition.

The following are a few of our cheap watches which we especially and confidently recommend as thoroughly reliable and good.

A. Our celebrated Original Campaign Lever keyless Watches in white metal case.
1. In open crystal faced case.....Rs. 25
2. " hunting case..... " 28
3. " half-hunting case..... " 30
Guarantee, 2 years.

B. Our metal keyless Lever Watches.
1. In open crystal faced case.....Rs. 18
Guarantee, one year.

C. Our Sterling Silver keyless Watches.
1. In open crystal faced case.....Rs. 40
2. " hunting case..... " 45
3. " half-hunting case..... " 50
Guarantee, 2 years.

D. Our celebrated Silver Lever Watches, key winding.
1. In open crystal faced case.....Rs. 25
2. " hunting case..... " 26
3. " half-hunting case..... " 27
4. The above three of superior quality " 35
Guarantee, 2 years.

E. Our cheapest Silver Lever Watches, key winding.
1. In Silver Open faced case.....Rs. 18
2. " " hunting case..... " 19
3. " half-hunting case..... " 20
Guarantee, 1 year.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.

STOCK-TAKING SALE,

SPECIAL SHOW
MILLINERY, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
ON TUESDAY NEXT FEBRUARY 17TH.

WATSON & CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

FURNITURE, DECORATIONS FURNITURE.

DEVARENNES & CO.,

FURNITURE AND CABINET MAKERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.

Manufactory and Sale-rooms,—Sunkersett House, Gowalia Tank-road.

N. B.—Estimates and Drawings on application.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!

DEVARENNES & CO.,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS.

Manufactory,—Sunkersett House, Gowalia Tank-road.

N. B.—New and Second-hand carriages always on hand.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE Manager takes this opportunity of tendering his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on the Hotel by Travellers; and regrets that at times the accommodation has not been sufficient to meet all demands. He has therefore made extensive additions, and hopes in future to be in a position to meet the wants, comfort and convenience of his Patrons.

Numerous Testimonials bear witness to the advantages of the GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

The Hotel Clerks meet every Train and Steamer.

TERMS.

Rs. 5 per day, including Board and Lodging. For further particulars address THE MANAGER.

LADIES PROCEEDING TO ENGLAND.

SPECIAL FACILITIES

FOR obtaining entire travelling outfits, reliable in FASHION, FIT, and QUALITY, and moderate in price.

MESDAMES SOUTHWELL AND AUSTIN,
DRESS-MAKERS, MILLINERS AND LADIES' OUTFITTERS,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

P. VUCCINO AND CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS
BY
SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

PRIZE MEDAL BOMBAY ART EXHIBITION OF 1879.

INTERNATIONAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

PRIZE MEDAL AND FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Studio is open daily for portraiture from 9 a. m. to 4 p.m.

Office open from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. for any person wishing to make any engagement.

VIEWS of BOMBAY, AJUNTA, KARRACHI, MAHABLESHWAR, etc., etc. Also a numbe of Revolving Portrait Albums, Cabinet Box Albums, and more Stander Frames of different sizes.

M. M. MODY & CO.

SHIP-CHANDLERS,
GENEAL MERCHANTS, AND COMMISSION AGENTS

Cotton Mill, Gin, and Press Stores.
Engineers Contractors', Municipality and Railway Requisites
Iron, Corrugated Iron Roofing, Steel, Lead, Zinc and Metal Merchants
Weighing Machines, Scales, Spring Balances, and Weights.
Pumps, Centrifugal Fire, Lift and Force and Well Pumps
Paints, Hubbuck's Varnish, and Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil
Pump Hydraulic and Sole Leather Engl sh
Calf, Buck and Kid Skins
Cooking and Warming Stoves
Machinery Importers from England
Wholesale and Retail
Keep always large stocks in hands
Prices Moderate

We have for sale best Sail Canvas, Tarpaulins; Disinfecting Powder, MacDogal's and Calvert Leather Hose, India-rubber, and India-rubber Suction Hose and also Delivery Hose.
Iron Blocks, Manilla Rope, Crab Winch, etc. etc
Up-country orders promptly attended.
Prices furnished on application
Apollo street, Fort, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY PURVEYING AND GENERAL PROVISION CASH STORES

ENTIRELY ON THE READY MONEY SYSTEM.
FRESH STORES CONSTANTLY RECEIVED.

Australian Provisions,
Almonds and Raisins,
Anchovies in Oil,
Asparagus,
Bacon in Tins and on cut,
Butter Italian, Danish, and Normandy,
Barley Pearl and Rob. Pat.
Baking Powder,
Californian Fruits,
Crystallized "
Candied Peel,
Chicago Corned Beef,
Do Ox Tongues,
China Preserve,
Cheese in Tins and on cut,
Coffee Beans and ground,
Chocolate Menier,
Cocoa and Cocoatina,
Cornflour Oswego and B. and P.
Currants in Tins and loose,
Digby Chicks,
Essences for flavouring,
Flour in Tins and loose,
French Prunes for stewing, fresh and full,
Ginger Ale Syrup,
Ginger, Ale, Royal Aromatic,
Herrings in Tins and loose,
Hams in Canvas,
Indian Condiments,
Jams, English, and Tasmania,
Leibigs Extract of Meat,
Marmalade, 1 and 2lb Tins,
Maccaroni and Vermicelli,
Mellins Food, large and small,
Mustard, Coleman's and Kiew's,
Milton Oysters,
Nestles Milk Food,
Oatmeal Coarse,
Potted meats, 2, 4 and 8 oz Tins,
Raisins, Muscatel, &c.,
Sausages of every kind,
Salt Pork and Beef in kegs,
Sugar, White and Brown,
Tart Fruits,
Tea Kangra Valley,
Vinegar, Malt, Tarragon, and Chili,
White Bait,
Yarmouth Bloaters,

Sparkling and Refreshing Iced Beverage at all the 3 Establishments.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST TO
W. J. ESSAI
FORBES STREETS, FORT.

BRANCHES.—Cumballa Hill and Esplanade Cross-road, Opposite the Market.

NOTICES.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1782.

POLICIES covering risks on Merchandise Buildings, Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Presses Shops Bungalows, Household Furniture, Hotels and Clubs, both in Bombay and in the Mofussil, granted at ruling tariff rates.

JOHN CAMPBELL & Co.,
Agents.
19, Church-gate-street.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned up to 1 o'clock p.m. (Gun-fire) on SATURDAY, the 28th February, 1885, for the purchase of the right of removing sand from:—

Butcher's Island,
Western Side of Karanja,
Talooka Alibag,

within the limits of the Port of Bombay from 1st April, 1885, to 31st March, 1886.

HENRY MORLAND, Captain I. M.,
Port Officer.

Bombay Port Office, 20th January, 1885.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Engineer up to noon, 18th instant, for the work of CONVERTING to an OVOID SECTION the INVERTS of DRAINS under certain roads and streets lying to the west of Frere-road, Elphinstone Estate. The length of the drains to be ovoided will be about 21,000 lineal feet.

Plan and specification may be seen at the Engineer's Office, Elphinstone Circle.

The Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

GEO. E. ORMISTON,
M. Inst. C. E., Engineer.

Engineer's Office, Elphinstone Circle, 7th February, 1885.

PEARSE & Co., Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 8 per fully paid-up share has been made payable on and after the 14th instant to the Shareholders whose names stood on the Register on the 31st ultimo.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Saturday, the 14th, until Monday, the 23rd instant, both days inclusive.

Dividend Warrants will be issued on production of share certificates on and after Saturday, the 14th instant.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JAMES PEARSE,
Secretary and Manager.

Bombay, 3rd February, 1885.

ORIENTAL LOAN ASOCIATION, LIMITED.

ADVANCES made on approved Personal Security at moderate interest, repayable by convenient instalments in connection with Policies in the Oriental Life Office

Fixed Deposits received to a limited extent on the following terms:—

6	per cent per annum subject to	18 months	notice of withdrawal.
5½		12 "	
5		9 "	
4½		6 "	

For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.

9, Elphinstone Circle

ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the ORIENTAL LOAN ASSOCIATION, Limited, will be held at No. 9, Elphinstone Circle, on FRIDAY, the 27th instant, at 4-30 p.m.

(1) To receive Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1884.
(2) To declare a Dividend.
(3) To elect a Director and Auditor.
(4) To transact any other Business that may be brought before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.

Bombay, 11th February, 1885.

CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS AND ARMY CLOTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited,

SOLE CONTRACTORS TO H. M. GOVERNMENT IN INDIA FOR THE SUPPLY OF BLANKETS TO BRITISH TROOPS.

THE Company having at a great cost perfected its machinery for the manufacture of Broad cloths, Serges, great coatings and fabrics of a similar nature, is now in a position to register orders for these goods. The cloths manufactured by this Company are warranted to be of pure wool throughout, and for cheapness, durability and finish will be found unsurpassed.

Price Lists and Samples may be had on application to

THE MANAGER.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of handsome young bay Arab HORSES, 14-2 high, quiet in harness and under saddle, and believed sound. Selected a year ago, fresh from the Bombay Stables. Price Rs. 1,200.

And a set of English double harness for the above, almost new. Rs. 150.

Apply to Lieut.-Col. PRITCHARD, Poona.

NOTICE.

I, THE undersigned, have THIS DAY COMMENCED BUSINESS as a MARINE SURVEYOR.

W. CROWDER.

1, Ash Lane, Fort, 13th Feb. 1885.

A GENTLEMAN with several years' Indian journalistic experience is open to an engagement, either to undertake the entire conduct of any journal or as Joint, Assistant, or Sub-editor.

No objection to take up the management or superintendence of any Press or News Office. Advertiser understands thoroughly the minutiæ of every department of a Printing Office and carries with him a good business connection. First-class references. Address "A. Z.," care of General Post Office, Calcutta.

COMMISSARIAT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper General at Bombay on 26th February, 1885, up to 11-30 a.m. for the supply of different description of SOAP as per schedule from 1st April, 1885, to 31st March, 1886, when they will be opened and the rates read out in the presence of such of the tenderers as may attend.

Forms of Tenders and Schedules with further particulars can be had on application at the above Offices.

No Tenders will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary earnest money in Treasury receipt, viz., 2½ per cent. on the estimated value of the Contract.

No earnest money in cash will be received.

Further security deposit on acceptance of the Tender must be furnished in cash or Government Loan papers to the extent of 10 per cent. of the estimated value of the Contract.

In the event of earnest money being deposited in the Treasury and a Tender not being submitted, the earnest money will be forfeited to Gover ment.

J. M. BOYD, Colonel,
Commissariat Storekeeper General.

Commissary Storekeeper General's Office, Bombay, 30th January, 1885.

LIST of ESTATES to which Letters of Administration have been granted to the Administrator General, or of Estates which have come under his charge.

THOMAS LANFEAR TANNER, late Civil Engineer of Shadra, Lahore.

FOOLVAHOO, widow of Moorar Narron.

JOHN BELL LUKE, late Engineer Foreman in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, Bombay

JOHN FERNANDES, late Manager, Type Department, B. E. S. Press, Byculla.

MICHAEL DANIEL TOUER, late a Guard in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway Company, Bombay.

CHARLES PASLEY ROBERTS, late of No. 4, Cloverdale Lawn, Cheltenham, in the County of Gloucester, a retired Colonel in the Royal Artillery.

ADAM ROBERT GORDON, formerly Assistant Commissioner of Paper Currency and late Government Pensioner.

WALTER WILLIAM DERRICK, late in the employ of the Indus Valley State Railway, Sukkur.

MAKU, woman, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.

KRISHNAJEE NAGRAJ, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.

PREMJEE DHURRUMSEY, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant and partner in the firm of Messrs. McCulloch and Co., Bombay.

JETHABHAI JAVERCHUND, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.

NARAYEN GUNPUT, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant.

MANECKBAI, widow of Framjee Jeevajee Dhondy.

All persons having claims against, being indebted to, or holding property belonging to the abovenamed estates are hereby required to state their claims, pay their debts, and to hand over such property to the undersigned forthwith. All claims must be sent to the undersigned at his office within one month from the date of this advertisement. At the expiration of the said period the assets of the estates will be distributed, and claims received after that period will not be recognised.

L. RIVETT CARNAC,
Administrator General.

Administrator General's Office, High Court, Bombay 11th February, 1885.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJAH TUKOJI RAO HOLKAR, G. C. S. I., has been suffering for many years from Diabetes. Any Doctor, Vaidya, or Hakeem, offering to treat His Highness with a view to effect cure, may apply to the undersigned within one month from the date hereof, and forward with his application such certificate or certificates as he may possess of having cured any respectable person of this disease. On receipt of applications, the undersigned will decide to call any of the applicants to come to Indore. The maximum period for treatment is 18 months. The following are the conditions of remuneration, reward, &c.

Railway expenses, remuneration, &c., for the whole term ..... Rs. 6,000
Reward after complete cure is effected ..... „ 18,000
Total Rs. 24,000

NANA MOROJI,
Minister to H. H. Maharajah Holkar.
Durbar Office, Indore, 11th February, 1885.

TENDER FOR CLOTH.

VERBAL OFFERS will be received by the Superintendent of Army Clothing, Nesbit Lane, Byculla, at noon THIS DAY, 14th instant, for the immediate supply of 1,400 yards Coarse Blue or Dark Grey WOOLLEN CLOTH and 3,500 yards SHEETING, flax or canvas.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

T. R. NIMMO, Colonel,
Acting Superintendent of Army Clothing, Bombay.

TO LET,
ON THE NEILGHERRIES,
KOLATI HALL, KOTAGHERI.

THE house is handsomely furnished and has accommodation for three families.

Hot and cold water pipes are being laid on to the four bath-rooms.

There are electric bells to three of the bed rooms, dining room, drawing room, library and entrance. The cement Lawn-tennis court is one of the best on these hills. The grounds are well laid out and it is conveniently situated with reference to *Residents, Post Office, Church, &c.*

Rent Rs. 200 per mensem,
Apply to M. J. REDMOND,
Kolati Hall, Kotagheri.

FOR SALE,
ON THE NEILGHERRI HILLS.

LOCK END, one of the best built houses in Ootacamund, situated on the west end of the Lake. The slope down to the water's edge is very good garden soil.

The land measures about nine and a half acres, and there are a few thousand trees, principally Eucalyptus Globulus (Australian blue gum), some of them of very large size.

The house is furnished and fitted with electric bells, has ample and substantial out-houses, also Lawn-tennis and Badminton courts.

It is rented by Government for Rs. 150 per mensem until November, 1886, subject to six months' notice on either side.

Price of the above Rs. 18,000.

Also a piece of land distant about quarter of a mile from the above, containing about twelve acres, suitable for brick making with over 2,000 young eucalyptus globulus trees growing on it. Price Rs. 3,400.

Both the above open to reasonable offers. Apply to the owner.

M. J. REDMOND,
Kolati Hall, Kotagheri.

THE EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY'S
AUTOMATIC PENCILS,
(COPYING PENCILS).

	Rs. as.
Automatic Silver Pencil, Plain	4 8 each
„ „ Engine Turned....	5 0 „
„ „ Extra Heavy	6 0 „
„ Aluminium, Plain.....	3 8 „
„ „ Engine Turned,	4 8 „
„ Cedar, Black Polished Handle	0 10 „
„ Celluloid	2 8 „
Nickel Silver, Slide Pen and Pencil	0 4 „
„ „ Pencil, Knife, and Eraser	0 8 „
„ „ Penholder with Pen and Pencil	0 4 „
„ „ „ „ with Eraser	0 4 „
The Crown Pencil B, BB, HF.....	1 2 doz.
The Academic Pencil, B, BB, BBB...	1 2 „
The Reporter's Pencil.....	1 2 „
Copying Leads (refills), 3 in a box, per box.....	0 8 „
Black „ „ 6 „ „	0 6 „
Red „ „ 6 „ „	0 8 „
Blue „ „ 6 „ „	0 8 „

MORENAS & CO.,
ICE CONFECTIONERS, WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.
15, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.
A Liberal discount to Trade and wholesale buyers.

CARBOLIC MOUTH-WASH.
An Essential Requisite for the Toilet.
Heals all diseases of the gums.
Disinfects decayed Teeth.
An excellent gargle for soar throat.
An unparallel Mouth-wash.
A purifier of foul breath.
Per Bottle Ans. 12.

COOPER, MADON & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PARISIAN
HAIR-DOUCHE,

A NOURISHING and STRENGTHENING TONIC for the HAIR, a valuable article for the Toilet, strengthens the hair, promotes its growth, and keeps it free from Scurf and Dandriff, imparting a cooling sansation to the head.

Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per bottle.

COOPER, MADON & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ÆRATED WATERS, &c.,
BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS, &c.
PRICE LISTS OF THEIR STOCK,
WHOLESALE AND GENERAL,
Sent free on receipt of a card.
☞ Up-country orders carefully and promptly executed.

COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

PELLETIER'S
CAPSULES OF SULPHATE OF QUININE.

PREPARED by Armet De Lisle and Cie., Successors of PELLETIER, with their renowned "Quine Des Trois Cachets." These Capsules are very transparent, and dissolve easily in the stomach; they contain pure SULPHATE OF QUININE in silky crystals, and are capable of indefinite Preservation.

Sold in Bottles at 12 as., Re. 1-4, Rs. 6-8, and Rs. 12.

BY
COOPER, MADON and Co., Limited,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
Telephone No. 39.

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.
"SPECIALITE" CHINA TEAS.
CHOICE FAMILY MIXTURE
Possessing finest aroma and agreeable taste.
Per lb. tin, Re. 1-6.
ORANGE PEKOE
Unsurpassed in aroma and taste.
Per lb. tin, Re. 1-10.
THE WELL-KNOWN
KANGRA VALLEY TEAS.
CHAPORE ESTATE
ORANGE PEKOE,
Per lb., Re. 1-12.
THE UNIVERSAL MIXTURE.
Per lb., Re. 1-4.
COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. WELLS'
WELL-KNOWN PREPARATIONS.

	Rs. as.
WELLS' Health Renewer.....	2 8
WELLS' "Rough on Corns"..... Ans. 6 and	0 10
WELLS' "Rough on Rats"..... Ans. 6 and	0 10
WELLS' "Rough on Tooth-ache".....	0 6
WELLS' "Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder As. 6 and	0 10
WELLS' "Rough on Pain ..... As. 8 and	1 4
WELLS' „ Plaster (porousad strengthening)	0 10
WELLS' "Rough on Cough" ..... Ans. 10, Re. 1-4 and	2 8
WELLS' "Mayapple Pills" ..... Ans. 6 and	0 10
WELLS' Brain and Sexual Pills.....	6 0
WELLS' Swan's Worm Syrup.....	0 10
WELLS' Pulves Quieter.....	6 0
WELLS' Chapin's Buchu-Paiba.....	2 8
WELLS' „ Injection Fleur.....	2 8
WELLS' „ G. G. Pills	6 0
WELLS' „ S. Pills	6 0
WELLS' „ S. Salve.....	6 0
WELLS' „ Constitution Bitter Syrup.....	2 8
WELLS' „ Leaurelle Oil or Essence of Nature.....	3 0

SOLE AGENTS,
COOPER, MADON AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."
Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." Quick relief, complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.
Cooper, Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 8 lin Re. 1 each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

TRICYCLE, second-hand, WANTED. Price and particulars to "CYCLIST," *Bombay Gazette* office.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES have no wrong way to run them; wind bobbins without running the machine; have self-acting automatic patent spoolers. For Cash or on Hire.—The Singer Manufacturing Company, 5, Church-gate-street, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWUR READY LAID DAK —Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

CRICKETING KIT from DUKE and LILLYWHITE.—A parcel just unpacked. Prices moderate.—BARTON & Co., Limited, Church-gate-street.

FOR SALE, at Bennett's Auction to-day, a bay stud bred, 4 years old, 14-0½ hands high.

AT 7 a. m., on MONDAY next, at Walkeshwar-road, SALE of Mr. WILKIN'S PLANTS.

RAZORS.—A pair of the best German Hollow Ground, in case velvet lined. Rs. 12-8.
THORPE & Co.,
General Outfitters, Bombay.

HOUSE-WIFE.—Real Crocodile Hide, Fitted complete. No Batchellor or Traveller should be without one. Rs. 3-8.
THORPE & Co.,
The Traveller's Outfitters, Rampart-row, Bomb .

DRESSING CASES.—Check Waterproof, indispensable for Travellers, *Holding Nail Brush*, Tooth Powder, Soap, Pomade, Tooth Brushes, Comb and *Brushes, Sponges*, &c. Rs. 6-8.
THORPE & Co.,
General Outfitters, Bombay.

PATENT CAMPAIGNING TANTEENS, fitted all complete, for 1, 2, or 4 Persons. Rs. 33, Rs. 36 and *Rs. 75.*
THORPE & Co.,
General Outfitters, Rampart-row, Bombay.

FOUND, a *bull-terrier* SLUT, white with brown marks. The owner can have the same by applying to L. A. C., Esplanade Hotel.

FOR SALE, at BENNETT'S *AUCTION TO-DAY*, the property of a gentleman, an English-made SADDLE and BRIDLE, complete, in very good order.

ON VIEW, Mr. E. Wilkin's choice and rare PLANTS in tubs and pots at No. 34, Malabar Hill, TO BE SOLD on MONDAY, the 16th, at 7 a.m.

FOR SALE, at Church and Co.'s auction rooms to-day, at 3 p. m., 3 new Harmoniums, 1 Dulcet Organ and 2 Cottage Pianofortes.

FOR SALE, a strong English-built polished teakwood DOG-CART, in very good condition, having been recently re-covered. Apply "H. M. S.," care of this paper

REVOLVERS, 455 bore, Government ammunition) Bull-dog Irish Constabulary, and Self-extracting patterns.—SOUNDY & Co, Ld., Bombay.

CHOCOLATE MENIER, Chocolate cream, Loaf Sugar, machine-cut, Prize Packet Everton Toffee, &c., &c.—PALLONJEE, Confectioner, Elphinstone Circle.

WHERE can you buy a watch, worth the money you spend? A single trial will convince that such an establishment is KANNY & Co., 9, Meadow-street, Bombay.

AUSTRALIAN HORSES, FOR SALE, commission, at Scott & Co.'s Stables. A fresh batch of well bred, broken horses, amongst which are several paints measuring from 15 to 16 hands.

SOLID SILVER SCARF-PINS, the latest and most artistic designs, from Re. 1 each each. Canadian Gold Alberts, Rs. 12-8 each.—STEWARD & Co., Church-gate-street.

DRIED COD FISH, Ham, Bacon, Cheese, and Oilmanstores can be had at PEARSE'S, Apollo-street.

FOR SALE, Dr. BLANC'S CARRIAGES, HORSES, & COWS. Apply to JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.

ALL SHOULD VISIT
THE BYCULLA BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.

PICKLED CABBAGE, mixed Pickles, Chow-Chow, Walnuts, in gallon jars,—PEARSE, Apollo-street.

COMPOSITORS.—WANTED, a few good JOBBING COMPOSITORS. Apply to MANAGER, *Bombay Gazette.*

PILSENER BEER in prime condition; quarts, Rs. 5-8; pints, Rs. 3-8. Apply EWART, LATHAM & Co.

WANTED, a CLERK, must know Custom-House work. Apply by letter to S. M., care of *Bombay Gazette.*

AN AMERICAN JOCKEY desires an engagement, can ride 8 stone. Apply to W. B., *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, LANDAU and pair with harness, Waler MARE, Lady's HORSE, Apply to Col. ROWLANDSON, Pay Office.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS, Burnt Almonds, Caramels, Pistachio Chocolate, Metz Fruits, Liquer Bon-Bons.—PEARSE, Apollo-street.

GENTLEMEN who intend furnishing their houses should not fail to visit the extensive show rooms of JOHN ROBERTS & Co., 18, Marine-street.

THE RAM BAGH TEA ESTATE, *via* Saharunpur, N. W. P. Flavoury tea always in stock. Terms favourable. Sample free on application.

MRS. TAYLOR'S SALE, TO-DAY, Millinery; Bonnets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Corsets, ready-made costumes, all less than half price.

KIDD and SHADBOLT'S Scotch WHISKY, as supplied to the Bombay Club and Yacht Club, Importers, PHIPSON and Co., 18, Forbes-street.

VICTORIA and VICTORIA FAMILY HOTEL, No. 1 Esplanade, next to Gymkhana, and opposite to the Parade Ground. Nice, airy, comfortable rooms.

GENERAL SATISFACTION expressed by Patrons for style and finish of work. Mrs. Coulson, Milliner and Dressmaker, near Crawford Market.

NORTON'S PATENT ABYSSINIAN TUBE WELLS for absolutely pure and cheap water.—Sole Agents, JOHN S. ELMORE & Co., 34, Meadow-st., Bombay.

COMFORTABLE PHAETONS and TONGA BAWKS for Mahableshwar, ready laid, at very moderate rates.—Peroshaw Burjorjee, Proprietor, Poona.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON SHEETS, just arrived, 18, 20, 22 and 24 gauge, 6, 7, and 8 feet by 32 inches wide. Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay Metal Mart.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1885. Price, Rs. 5, with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

CHUBB'S SAFES, Writing, Cash, Paper and Key Boxes Locks and Padlocks. Sole Agent in Bombay, Edulice Pestonjee, 47 Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Illustrated Price-Lists free by post.

WANTED, at the beginning of May, furnished or unfurnished, a suite of room in the Fort, for three gentlemen, including the usual servants' quarters. Address G. B. G., *Gazette* office.

JUST RECEIVED, per mail, Good French Kid Gloves. 2 Buttons, at Rs. 2-4 per pair, with a choice assortment of Fancy Tweeds, &c., for the season.—Y. A. LACKA & Co., Hummum-street, Fort.

WE beg to inform our Constituents and Friends that Mr. J. C. STEWART has resumed the management of our business from this date. John Mahomed & Co., Tailors, &c., 16, Meadow-street.

WONDERLAND Art Pottery Works. Christmas presents. Reduced prices. Silver Medals, Paris Exhibition, 1878; Amsterdam Exhibition, 1883; Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84.—Esplanade, Bombay.

PRINTED FLOOR CLOTHS (FARASH).—The Muir Mills Company, Limited, Cawnpore, have a stock of the above in a variety of patterns. Samples and prices on application to the Manager and Secretary.

GENT'S PATENT DANCING PUMPS and for EVENING WEAR, by the best London makers Rs. 13-8. Also Patent Oxford Shoes Rs. 14. BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited, Hornby-row, (Branch) Bombay.

LUNCHEON BASKETS, complete with all necessary fittings for two, Rs. 15 and for one, Rs. 10 each.
J. NEUBERG.

FOR SALE, JUBBULPORE TENTS new in October. (1) 14 ft. Hill Tent; (2) 12 ft. Sleeping Pal; (3) 12 ft. Bichoba; (4) 12 ft. Servants' Pal; (5), Cabul Pal; 9 by 8 Cost with carriage Rs. 1,320. Now offered for Rs. 1,000. A. SHEWAN, C. S., Ahmedabad.

FIVE hundred thousand pounds was paid last year under STANDARD LIFE Policies in respect of DEATH claims. The accumulated Fund amounts to Six Millions Sterling invested only in unexceptionable Securities, and the Revenue is £800,000 per annum

WANTED, a good NATIVE ACCOUNTANT with experience in the P. W. D., also a good NATIVE CASH KEEPER, both capable of keeping Books in English and Marathi. Security will be required. Applications by letter stating particulars and salary expected, to be made to "K," care of this office.

IN THE PRESS.—Will be ready in March 1885: INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI. OF 1882, with Notes showing Corresponding Cases in "English Act, 1862," and "Indian Act, 1866," Rules, Forms, Indian Cases, and Latest Cases, by Louis P. Russell, Barrister-at-Law. Price Rs. 10; by post Rs. 10-12-0. Orders registered at the Bombay Education Society's Press, Byculla.

PEARSE'S RESTAURANT is open from 6 a.m. to 7 p.m. Hot joints from 1 p.m. Chops, Steaks, &c, at any hour. 22, Apollo-street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MODEL WIFE
AND
A WICKED HUSBAND,
A Social Guzerati Play.
THE ALFRED DRAMATIC COMPANY
performs the above play on SATURDAY, the 14th February, 1885, at the ESPLANADE THEATRE, opposite the CRAWFORD MARKET. Secure your seats in time, please.

GAIETY THEATRE.
IMMENSE SUCCESS! IMMENSE SUCCESS!!
THE PARSEE DRAMATIC COMPANY
TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, 14TH FEBRUARY, 1885,
WILL PERFORM
DOOKHI GOOL
(Guzerati adaption of East Lynne),
To be followed by the well-known Farce of
FANCY BALL.

THE M. M. MODY & Co., Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Directors of the above Company at their meeting held on the 12th inst. have made a FIRST CALL of Rs. 100 per share. Shareholders are therefore requested to send the same to the undersigned at the registered office of the Company, No. 26, Apollo-street, Fort, on or before the 15th March, 1885, failing which interest will be charged at the rate of 9 per cent per annum from that date.

By order,
MERWANJEE MUNCHERJEE MODY & Co.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, and Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES AND MEADOW-STREETS.

SALE OF MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., &c.

Under instructions from the Executive Engineer, Presidency, the undersigned will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 p.m., at *the Executive Engineer Presidency's new store yards*, Fort (opposite Sir J. J. School) *the following, viz:*—1st, 2nd and 3rd size mathematical instruments, Theodolites (schmal caldera) circumferenters, barometers, reflecting circles, *azimuth, drawing and surveying compasses*, pocambulators, dial plates and glasses, Dauglass' surveying instruments, protectors, Dr. Roget's sliding rulers, scales, brass and box wood of sorts, grinding slabs, spare stands, station pointers, thermometers and tubes of sorts, 1st and 2nd size colour boxes, French curves, scales offset, measuring iron chain, station staves, stencil plates, mahogany set square, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 11th February, 1885.

NOTICES.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.
The descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-op the Store prices for Cash by
HENRY S. KING & CO.
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST
will be sentpost free on application or may be obtained from KING, KING & Co., Bombay, or KING, HAMILTON & Co., alcutta

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*See article in the Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½-lb. Packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON, ENGLAND.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS
IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.
PROPRIETORS,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street. London;
NEWBERY and SONS, 37, Newgate-street, London;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London;
SANGER and SONS, Oxford-street, London;
And all the London Wholesale Houses.
AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Co., Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARRIE Co.; DE HEAUX and Co.; SCOTT MASCURINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

GRIMAULT AND CO.,
Pharmaceutical Chemists,
Paris: RUE VIVIENNE, 8, Paris.

DISEASES OF THE CHEST.
GRIMAULT AND CO.'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Persons suffering from CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, COLD, or OBSTINATE COUGHS, and generally those afflicted with diseases of the chest, bronchia, or lungs, should use GRIMAULT & CO.'S SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME, which, prescribed for years past by the medical authorities of all countries, has invariably effected wonderful cures.

By the use of this Syrup the Cough is calmed, nocturnal sweats disappear, and the appetite rapidly improves—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and improved appearance.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP is of a rose colour, and contained in flat oval bottles.

GRIMAULT AND CO.'S MATICO CAPSULES AND INJECTION.

Renowned Physicians prescribe GRIMAULT'S MATICO as the most active and at the same time the most inoffensive remedy in the treatment of ACUTE AND CHRONIC DISEASES. These CAPSULES have not, like COPAIBA, the inconvenience of giving NAUSEAS. The Injection is used in recent, and the Capsules in the more chronic cases.

DUSART'S SYRUP OF LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME
This preparation enriches the blood, strengthens the bones, and improves all the vital energies.

Phosphate of Lime is the substance most necessary to life; indispensable for the formation and nutriment of the bony system, as for the transformation of food into muscular fibre. Without it the body wastes away, and it is to supply the lack of Phosphate of Lime that Dusart's Syrup is so useful. It is of inestimable benefit for CONVALESCENTS, WEAK and OLD PEOPLE, and RICKETY CHILDREN, who find in it the CALCAREOUS ELEMENTS entering into the CONSTITUTION OF THE BONES. Well adapted to LADIES in the FAMILY-WAY, WET NURSES (whose milk it enriches) and to stop CHILDREN'S DIARRHŒA.

ASTHMA! ASTHMA
GRIMAULT & Co.'S INDIAN CIGARETTES.

Asthma, Nervous Coughs, Chronic Laryngitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Facial Neuralgia, and Insomnia, are rapidly relieved by using these Cigarettes.

SICK HEADACHE! NEURALGIA!
GRIMAULT & CO.'S GUARANA.

This Medicine owes its curative virtues to the great quantity of Caffein which it contains. Dr. Wilkes, of Guy's Hospital, declares in the *British Medical Journal* that Grimalt's Guarana acts "like a charm."

"Grimault's Guarana Powders are a certain remedy for Sick Headache."—*The Lancet*, Aug. 31, 1872.

It is the most valuable remedy against Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and all disorders proceeding from derangements of the Stomach or Bowels.

AGENTS:—Bathgate & Co., Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Bonnerjee & Co., and Nobin Chunder Daw & Sons, Calcutta; Treacher & Co., Bombay, Byculla and Poonah; Barrie & Co., Madon & Co., and Norton & Co., Madras; Plomer & Co., Lahore; Peak Allen & Co., Lucknow; Rigg & Co., Bangalore; and at all respectable Chemists.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

BODGER, WARBURTON & Co.'s
SCOTCH AND IRISH WHISKIES.

WE guarantee our WHISKIES to be distilled from MALT ONLY. They are PURE, MILD, and AGREEABLE, and entirely Free from Essential Oils and other impurities—too often found in Common Raw Grain Spirits of inferior quality.

"Fine Highland Malt," Rs. 24
"Superior Old Blend," Rs. 27
"Blair Athol," 10 years old, Rs. 34 per dozen.
Irish "Well-matured," Rs. 24.
Finest Old, „ 27.
"CONNAUGHT," 10 YEARS OLD.
Rs. 34 per dozen.

Less 12½ per cent., 2 As. in the rupee, for Cash with Order.
"Caledonia Blend," Rs. 18 per dozen, net Cash.
A. Ferguson and Co.'s "Breadalbane," Rs. 20 per dozen, net Cash.
Detailed Price List of COGNACS, CLARETS, SHERRIES, HOCKS, and CHAMPAGNES, &c., on application.
MILITARY-SQUARE, BOMBAY.

FLIES AND BUGS,
BEETLES, Insects, Roaches, Ants, Rats, Mice, Gophers Chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats."
Cooper Madon & Co., Bombay, Sole Agents.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.
PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the Clubs and Messes obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.
For List of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
15, Forbes Street, Bombay.

PRICE LIST OF WINES, &c.
CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz. qts. Rs. a.	Per doz. pints. Rs. a.
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	55 0	29 0
Jules Mumm's	40 0	22 0
STILL HOCKS.		
Laubenheimer	16 0	9 0
Deidesheimer	16 0	9 0
Geisenheimer	18 0	10 0
Leibfraumilch	21 0	11 8
Steinwein	21 0	..
Hochheimer Berg	24 0	13 0
Rudesheimer	27 0	14 8
Marcobrunner	30 0	16 0
Queen Victoria Berg	34 0	..
SHERRY.		
Amontillado, old and of excellent flavor..	30 0	..
Madeira, superior.....	28 0	..
Dinner Sherry	24 0	..
Extra Quality	15 0	..
CLARET.		
Petit Medoc, Superior	9 8	5 0
St. Julien	10 0	5 8
Chateau La Rose	21 0	12 0
Chateau Margaux	30 0	16 0
STILL BURGUNDY.		
Volnay	21 0	..
Chamberlin	27 0	..
BEER.		
Bass's Beer, bottled by Stone	5 12	3 12
McEwan's Beer	4 8	2 8
Bass's Beer, bottled by Barton & Co....	4 14	3 0
Vienna Beer	6 4	4 2
Kaiser Bier	5 12	3 12
Guinness's Stout, bottled by Burke	5 12	3 12
GIN, HOLLANDS AND RUM.		
London Gin (Booth's Old Tom)	17 0	...
Swaine & Boord's Old Tom	16 0	...
Geneva Gin, per case of 15 flasks..	26 0	...
Finest Old Jamaica Rum	21 0	...
BRANDIES.		
Exshaw's No. 1	37 0	...
Do, No. 2	23 0	...
Hennessy's ***	36 0	...
Do. **	33 0	...
Do. *	30 0	...
Barton's * (Peg Brandy)	22 0	...
Do. ** (Full flavoured)	26 0	...
Do. *** (Invalids' Brandy)	30 0	...
WHISKY.		
Old Scotch (Andrew Usher's)	21 0	...
Old Vatted Glenlivet (Andrew Usher's)..	22 0	...
Do. do. do.(SpecialReserve)24	0	...
PORTS.		
Barton's Best Invalid	24 0	...
Oporto	18 0	...
Port, usual quality	15 0	...
LIQUERS AND SUNDRIES.		
Benedictine ..... Per bottle	3 0	...
Chartreuse, Yellow ..... „	5 0	...
Do. Green ..... „	6 0	...
Creme de Noyeau ..... „	2 8	1 8
Maraschino de Zara ..... „	3 0	1 12
Curacao ..... „	..	1 12
Dr. Seigert's Angostura Bitters ...Per doz.	22 0	...
Vermouth ..... „	15 0	...
Ginger Wine (Crabbie's) ..... „	15 0	...

Outstation Orders should be accompanied by a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

BARTON AND COMPANY, Limited,
Church Gate-street, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—
CHAMPAGNE.

	Per 1 doz quarts. Rs. a.	Per 2 doz. pints. Rs. a.
Italian Champagne ..... Rs.	24 0	..
Charles Heidsieck's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, *Dry* ..... „	52 0	..
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole ..... „	55 0	.. 58 0
Cuvee de Choix Champagne ..... „	48 0	..
Dry Extra ..... „	45 0	.. 50 0
First Quality Dry ..... „	40 0	.. 43 0
From MESSRS. DEUTZ AND GELDERMANN, AYEN CHAMPAGNE.		
Carte Blanche, dry ..... Rs.	32 0	Rs. 34 0
Cabinet India, very dry ..... „	37 0	„ 39 0
Goldlack, extra ..... „	42 0	„ 44 0
STILL HOCKS.		
From G. M. FABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE.		
Laubenheimer ..... Rs.	..	Rs. 19 0
Deidesheimer ..... „	17 0	„ 20 0
Geisenheimer ..... „	..	„ 24 0
Leibfraumilch ..... „	..	„ 25 0
Steinwein ..... „	22 0	„ ..
Hochheimer Berg ..... „	26 0	„ ..
Rudesheimer ..... „	..	„ 29 0
Marcobrunner ..... „	..	„ 33 0
Queen Victoria Berg ..... „	36 0	„ ..
From OTTO PRUMM MAYENCE		
Moselblumchen ..... Rs.	..	Rs. 16 0
Niersteiner ..... „	..	„ 16 0
Hochheimer ..... „	..	„ 18 0
Brauneberger ..... „	16 0	„ ..
Liebfraumilch ..... „	..	„ 22 0
Berncastelar-Rosenberg ..... „	19 0	„ 24 0
Rudesheimer ..... „	24 0	„ ..
Oberemmeler-Rosenberg ..... „	29 0	„ 32 0
Steinberger ..... „	32 0	„ 36 0
Scharzhofberger ..... „	35 0	„ 38 0
Johannisberger ..... „	36 0	„ 39 0
FRENCH WHITE WINES.		
From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Sauterne ..... Rs.	19 0	..
From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.		
Haut Sauterne ..... „	22 0	..
CLARETS.		
From MESSRS H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX		
Chateau de Frauds ..... Rs.	14 0	Rs. 16 0
Lee Canons ..... „	17 0	„ 19 0
Chateau Leoville ..... „	20 0	..
Chateau Lafitte ..... „	24 0	..
From A. DUPUILE, MACAU MEDOC.		
Listrac Medoc ..... Rs.	15 0	..
Cru de Barreyre ..... „	19 0	..
Chateau La Begorce ..... „	24 0	..
From MESSRS. MUNZER & SPANN, BORDEAUX.		
Medoc ..... Rs.	11 0	Rs. ..
St. Estephe ..... „	13 0	„ 17 0
Haut Canon ..... „	14 0	„ 19 0
Margaux ..... „	..	„ ..
From J. ROEMER & SOHN—WIEN.		
Hungarian Claret ..... Rs.	18 0	..
Chateau Romer ..... „	17 0	..
BRANDY		
F. Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy ..... Rs.	22 0	..
Cognac, Fine Champagne, Red Bars M. & Spann ..... „	25 0	..
Cognac, Gold labels, blue capsules, A.L. Boiteau & Co. ..... „	30 0	..
Charles Lervoire very old Brandy*** „	36 0	..
BURGUNDY.		
From A. DUPILLE, MACAU MEDOC		
Volnay ..... Rs.	22 0	..
Chamberlin ..... „	26 0	..
WHISKY.		
Bon Accord ..... Rs.	22 0	..
Finest Old Scotch Whisky ..... „	22 0	..
Thistle Blend Whisky*** ..... „	22 0	..

BEER.	Per doz quarts.	Per doz. pints.
St. Pauli ..... Rs.	6 8	Rs. 4 4
Pilsener Beer ..... „	6 0	„ 4 0
Lagerbier ..... „	6 0	..
Kaiser Beer ..... „	6 0	„ 4 0
Export Beer ..... „	5 8	„ ..
Romford Light Bitter Beer ..... „	6 0	„ 3 8
India Pale Ale ..... „	5 0	„ 3 0
SUNDR		
Vin d'Harib (Bitters) ..... Rs.	36 0	Rs. ..
Finest Kummel ..... „	30 0	..
Italian Vermouth ..... „	18 0	..
Do. do. Superior ..... „	20 0	..
Do. do. Finest ..... „	21 0	..
Real Italian Oil, (Flutes) ..... „	..	„ 6 0
Do. do. Pints ..... „	..	„ 6 0
Aromatic Magon bitters ..... „	14 0	..
Fortuna Caloric Punsch ..... „	15 0	..
Cherry Cordial ..... „	15 0	..
		Per Doz.
Fortuna Taffel Akvavi ..... Rs.		15 0
Fortuna Koruman Brændevin ..... „		18 0
Finest Copenhagen Kummel ..... „		20 0
Old St. Croix Rum ..... „		20 0
Finest St. Croix Rum ..... „		22

CALENDAR.—February, 1885.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

New moon..... Feb. 15th, 7h. 13·1m. a.m.
First Quarter ..... „ 22nd, 3h. 22·3m. p.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sun Rise.	Sun Sets.	High Water.	Low Water.
				H. M.	H. M.
Sat. 14	Yacht Club Regatta, 1st day. Fort Press Co., Meeting, 3 p.m. Distribution of Prizes, Scottish Orphanage, Mahim, (Governor to preside), 4-30 p.m. Volunteer Parade.	6 31	5 58	10 58m 11 37 a	5 2m 4 52 a
Sun. 15	Quinquagesima or Shrove Sunday.	6 30	5 59	11 33m —	5 31m 5 26 a
Mon. 16	Yacht Club Regatta, 2nd day. Distribution of Prizes, by Sir James Fergusson, Byculla Schools. English mail expected per s.s. Verona."	6 29	5 59	0 7m 0 13 a	6 1m 5 56 a
Tu. 17	Bombay Races, 1st day. Yacht Club Regatta, 3rd day. Marine Court of Inquiry, 11 a.m. Dudley Defamation Case.	6 29	6 0	0 38m 0 49 a	6 32m 6 29 a
Wed. 18	Town Council, 3 p.m. Royal Alfred Sailors' Home, Annual Meeting, 5 p.m.	6 28	6 0	1 10m 1 27 a	7 4m 7 2 a
Thr. 19	Bombay Races, 2nd day.	6 28	6 1	1 44m 2 7 a	7 39m 7 38 a
Fri. 20	Distribution of Prizes, Elphinstone High School. Departure of English mail per s.s. Assam, 5 p.m.	6 27	6 1	2 20m 2 51 a	8 18m 8 21 a

Left Aden at 11 p.m. on Tuesday, 10th inst.

DIVINE SERVICES.

QUINQUAGESIMA SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion (Choral). Hymns 224, 315, 311 and 324.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon. Hymns 210 and 240. Magnificat, et nunc dimittis.—Clark Whitfield. Anthem.—"Holiest breathe on evening blessing."

Ash Wednesday, February 18.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

Thursday, February 19.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Daily Prayers—in the morning at 7 and in the evening at 4-15.
The offertories are for the Poor Fund.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins and Holy Communion.
5-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, COLABA.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion and Sermon. Hymns 210, 199 and 319.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 220, 207, and 32.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

11 a.m.—Morning Service, Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon. Hymns 168, 311, and 284.
6 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon. Hymns 271, 257, and 296.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATIPURA.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 38, 210, and 169.

Ash Wednesday, February 18.

8 p.m.—Prayers and Sermon.
Preacher Rev. H. A. Bren Hymns 91, 109, and 254.

GIRGAUM CHURCH.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer & Sermon. Hymns 123 and 133
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion. Hymns 145, 158 and 268.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

9 a.m.—Mechanics' Institution, B. B. & C. I. Ry., Parel.
12 noon and 6 p.m.—St Andrew's Church, Fort.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
8 a.m.—Matin and Sermon.
9 p.m.—Sunday school.
5 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. NICOLAS PRINCE'S DOCK.

10-30 a.m.—Morning service and Sermon.
11 a.m.—Divine service on the Hulk Semirimas.
6-30 p.m.—Evening Service and Sermon The Launch goes round as usual.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

Service will be held on board a vessel in the Prince's Dock, on Sunday morning at eleven o'clock. Captains, officers, seamen, and others are cordially invited. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. Come and bring your friends.

HARBOUR SERVICE.

Service will be held in the Harbour on board the ship Loanda at eleven o'clock in the morning. Captains, officers, seamen and others are cordially invited to attend. The Bethel flag will be hoisted. For friends purposing to attend the Service a launch will leave Arthur Bunder at 10-25 and Apollo Bunder at 10-35 a.m., precisely. All are cordially invited.

BOMBAY.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Purulia (s), from Bussorah.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Pachumba (s), for Kurrachee, &c.; Peshawar (s), London, &c.; Stratharly (s), Genoa; and Canara (s), Calcutta, &c.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Marine Battalion at the Apollo-bunder this evening, commencing at 5-45 :—

Quadrille	Rondabout ..... Williams.
Overture	Les deux Journées ..... Cherubini.
Valse	La Berceuse ..... Waldteufel.
Selection	Marco Visconti ..... Petrella.
Valse	Novellen ..... Gung'l.
Galop	Queen's Road ..... Henri.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Albula entered, and the s.s. Peshawar left, the dock yesterday.

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.—We are requested to remind Fellows of the University that a meeting of the Senate will be held in the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall of the University to-day, at 5-15 p. m.

THE PARSEE DRAMATIC COMPANY.—"Dookhi Gool," the Gujarati version of "East Lynne," will be placed on the boards of the Gaiety Theatre to-night. The crowded houses drawn by this play testify to its popularity.

THE ALFRED DRAMATIC COMPANY.—This popular company will repeat to-night their social play entitled "A model wife with a wicked husband," at the Esplanade Theatre, opposite the Crawford Market. The company deserve encouragement from the native theatre-going public.

THE B. S. P. C. A.—The following cases were prosecuted by the agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, during the week ending 7th inst.:—Horses, lame 2, emaciated 1; bullocks, lame 8, sore neck 27, tumours on neck 4, emaciated 10, sores on body 5, overloaded 8, goading 6; buffaloes, tumours on neck 8; and fowls, carrying suspended by the legs 6; total number of cases, 78.

ALLEGED THEFT.—Bhimjee Carrimjee, a merchant, has reported to the water police that on Thursday he loaded ten packages of goods in a prow, of which Shaik Hoosein Mahomed Cattum is the tindal, and ordered him to deliver the goods on board the s.s. Pachumba, for Kurrachee. He also sent his servant named Fazil Mahomed Joosuff with the goods. At about 2 o'clock the complainant went on board the Pachumba, and found that only nine packages had been delivered; the tenth being found broken open, and rifled, in the prow, which was lying alongside. Complainant's servant had absconded. The package contained goods to the value of Rs. 1,200. The servant was arrested by the police at a late hour the same night.

OLD OFFENDERS.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Ryan, Kasim Mahomed was charged with the theft of a dhotur. The accused saw a man named Hamanta Hurri lying asleep on the esplanade on Thursday night and stole the cloth with which he was covered. Accused pleaded guilty, and admitted several previous convictions. He was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.—Pandoo Huri, a professional thief, was convicted of having in his possession a quantity of sugar for which he could not account. He was sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.—Ally Hasson, another reputed thief, was charged with the theft of several gold ornaments. The accused stole the ornaments, which belonged to a native woman, from the bathroom of the chawl in which he lived. He was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

A YOUNG THIEF.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Ryan, a lad named Bapoo Pandoo, a servant in the employ of Mr. Jones, the deputy superintendent of the Government Central Press, was charged with the theft of Rs. 2. On Thursday the accused made a complaint to a sepoy doing duty at the press premises that an ayah had cut his throat with a table-knife. To confirm his statement he showed a quantity of blood on his clothes and a cut in his throat. On investigating the matter, the police found that the ayah employed by Mrs. Jones had charged the accused with the theft of Rs. 2 from her mistress and wanted him to give up the money. The accused went upstairs to another floor, and there deliberately inflicted a slight wound on his throat. He then made his complaint to the police against the ayah. He admitted the theft, and was sentenced to two days' imprisonment, the magistrate considering that he had been sufficiently punished by his own act.

THE EURASIAN AND ANGLO-INDIAN DEPOSIT AND LOAN SOCIETY.—The first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this Society was held yesterday afternoon under the presidency of Mr. P Gerrard. The following report was read and adopted :—"This Society was duly registered under Act VI. of 1882 on the 1st October, 1884, and was started with the object of encouraging habits of thrift as well as to help those who stand in need of temporary accommodation at a reasonable rate of interest, to save them from falling into the hands of extortionate money-lenders. The progress made during the short period of its existence has more than realized the anticipations of the council. The financial success gained by this fund in so short a time will doubtless induce a larger number to invest their savings in this fund, which has already been proved to be a profitable undertaking." Resolutions were then passed, electing Messrs. W. Bedford and G. Skinner, and re-electing Messrs. Gerrard, Rule, Rowlands and Kees as directors, Messrs. Wright and Stevenson auditors, and Mr. W. J. Essai secretary and treasurer. The usual vote of thanks to the chairman brought the proceedings to a close.

MR. WILFRID BLUNT ON THE EGYPTIAN DIFFICULTY.

MR. WILFRID BLUNT has been interviewed by a representative of the *Daily News*, to whom he has conveyed a full expression of his views on the situation in Egypt, interspersed with advice to the Government. He guarded himself at the outset by stating that in what he was going to say he wished to address his remarks not to the Jingoes, who want annexation, but to the Liberal party represented by the *Daily News*. He then proceeded to discuss the prospects of annexation :—"You say you have no intention of annexing the Soudan; but if you are sincere in this, you must take care what you are about. Remember that Mr. Gladstone was quite sincere in declaring that he did not wish to annex Egypt, yet Egypt is distinctly being annexed. It is all very well to say that it is so; but when you see a man driving on the road to Brighton, and he tells you he is going to York, you know pretty well what to think. Every step that has been taken in Egypt for the last two years has been in the direction of annexation. Mr. Frederic Harrison in the spring of 1882 very clearly foretold what these steps would be—that was long before the bombardment of Alexandria—and they are being taken one after the other religiously; and his words are being every one of them fulfilled. The milestones on the road to annexation are these :—First, you make an engagement with a Prince, then you find that his subjects are in a 'military revolt,' and you send troops to support him and restore him to his throne. Perhaps by then you have done this you find that the people cannot be made to love him, and, instead of leaving him to carry on his paternal government, you stay to keep him on his legs. Then you find that he takes revenge on the people. Rebellion is checked, but you stay to prevent misgovernment. You put English officials in to make things better, and you stay to keep them in places. The English officials are unable to do their work, being, as they are, hated by every one generally, including the Prince: this having become a scandal, you grow tired of your failure and annex. The process is one which has unfolding itself; it has been done over and over again in India; you have done it in Egypt, all but the last act."

Questioned next with regard to the Soudan, and what should be the policy of England with regard to it, Mr. Blunt said : "You ask me whether Lord Wolseley should not establish a native Government to prevent anarchy. You say that he has a certain latitude in this regard in his instructions. I say if you mind what you say to the extent of twenty-four hours you will never get him out of the country. To send a military man to make a peaceful settlement on any but a military basis is to expect impossibilities. The General, wasfond of their own military way, and Lord Wolseley will be like any other commander. When he has got to Khartoum he will find that town an admirable strategic position at the confluence of two rivers, impregnable and commanding the whole country —far too pretty a position for him to think of abandoning. He would be a poor soldier if he did. But if he is allowed to stay on as ruler, letting up a native Government, of what would happen? That native Government must either be the Mahdi's or another's. If the Mahdi's, it is quite unnecessary Lord Wolseley should interfere. He has only to retire, and the Mahdi's Government will assert itself without his help. If, on the other hand, he gets hold of some other chief and makes a puppet of him, he must necessarily stay on to protect him; otherwise the puppet will fall. Therefore, since you have an honest intention of withdrawing from the Soudan, let it be done the very day that General Gordon is secured—supposing always that Lord Wolseley does not arrive too late."

Mr. Blunt has very distinct views on the slave-trade in the Soudan.

"The slave-trade question is a mere pretext of the annexationists. The true way of making an end of slave raids is to encourage the Mahommedans of Egypt and other countries to abandon slavery. I have never considered the Anti-Slavery Association quite honest in this matter. I remember well, when I came home from Egypt in the spring of 1882, just after the Nationalists had come into office at Cairo, trying to obtain the sympathy of the anti-slavery men for Arabi by informing them that it was his desire to abolish slavery. To my surprise, I found that this information was far from being a recommendation in their eyes. On the contrary, I found them not a little indignant at the idea of a Mahommedan dictator advocating such abolition. Therefore I say Liberals, if they want to withdraw from the Soudan, had better pay no attention whatever to anti-slave trade talk."

In reply to a question as to what he would propose to establish a strong Government in any popular form in Egypt, Mr. Blunt said :—

"The first thing is to ascertain the facts. Although the Government has several times attempted to make definite inquiries into the facts in Egypt, no real result has ever been obtained. Before the war I suggested that a Commission should be sent to inquire into Egyptian grievances, and I think that few will deny now that a Commission of Inquiry, been set to work, intervention and war and the present insolvency would have been avoided. A second opportunity was offered when Lord Dufferin was sent to Cairo, but on this occasion, too, he and then made would have disclosed the fact that it was hopeless to seek the assent of the mass of the Egyptian population to a renewal of Tewfik Pasha's Government. I urged Lord Dufferin at the time to see the imprisoned chiefs of the National party and hear what they had to say in defence of the position they had taken up, and as to the real sentiments of the people who had rallied round them in the war; but considerations of etiquette intervened, and Lord Dufferin left Egypt without having had any personal communication with these men. I do not say that Lord Dufferin's report is not a very able document in so far as it treats of questions appertaining to the material condition of Egypt, but in its political and social aspects it is based on false ideas. It did not take into account the one strong motive of the movement which had just been crushed—namely, a revolt of the Arabic-speaking population against the tyranny and corruption of the Turkish official classes. Until this is accepted as the acknowledged starting-point of certain hundreds of thousands of francs annually pocketed for an unknown number of years, the balance-sheet of the Bonaparte family is as follows :—Jerome Bonaparte (4 persons), 37,078,364 fr.; Baciocchi family (1 person), 6,244,626 fr.; Lucien Bonaparte (22 persons), 12,762,500 fr.; Murat family (12 persons), 13,577,933; Mdmes. B. Centamori and Bartholini (2 persons), 524,375; general total, 70,187,796 fr."

CHRISTMAS AT KORTI.

MR. CAMERON in a recent letter described the aspect of the camp and the festivities at Christmas. The camp, he wrote, has been laid out in broad avenues, which are kept well watered by coolies from the adjacent villages, who are paid for the work; and on the high bank above the river, every evening congregate officers and men to listen to the band of the Sussex Regiment, or to discuss the prospect of our being able to end the campaign promptly, by a Desert march. Very soon after arriving at Korti do the men's spirits perceptibly rise; the hardships of the Nile route are forgotten, and singing and laughter in the camp are heard all day. At night, too, when the moon lights up the river in front, the soldiers' song choruses echo across the shimmering water to the opposite bank, while round the blazing camp fires and through the curdling clouds of brightly illuminated smoke the forms of the men are seen rapidly flitting; and maybap now and then an extra glare of light will show a camel or two in the background standing motionless and weirdlike, reminding us for an instant of the terrible Desert beyond, which, perhaps, we are fated to cross. On Christmas night, as you have learned by telegram, we all from the General in command down to the civilian Correspondent, congregated in a vast ring round an open-air stage, run up by the Royal Engineers for the occasion. There, by the light of two huge fires, we were entertained for a couple of hours by the more musical spirits among us. A Life Guardsman delivered a stump speech, purporting to be on temperance, but which contained only one reference to alcoholic compounds, and that to bewail the fact that there "remained not another drop of rum in the Commissariat Department." And we had topical songs and nigger dances in abundance, there being plenty of talent to choose from. There are few British Regiments whose ranks do not include one or more whilom professionals in the art of entertaining. The very announcement, too, away up here in the heart of the Soudan, that "Second Captain of the Foretop Weymouth will next appear," called forth an enthusiastic cheer, which was renewed again and again as a Bluejacket from the Nassif-el-Kheir took his place on the platform. Lord Wolseley was there all the time with his cheery, confident mien and manner. One has only to glance at our sprightly Commander-in-Chief to feel sure that the difficulties and dangers of this campaign will disappear, if necessary, by magic the moment he confronts them. No trace is there to be seen of the tremendous responsibility which really sits on his shoulders, and if any one doubts our ultimate success, he has only to make his way to Head-quarters Camp and wait for a glimpse of the General, to feel completely reassured.

THE COST OF THE EMPIRE TO FRANCE.

A WRITER in the current number of the *Edinburgh Review* extracts from the papers and correspondence of the Imperial Family, which were seized at the Tuileries on the overthrow of the Empire, and afterwards published by Government Commission, some startling revelations as to the cost of the Empire to France. The papers were published in 1870, but at the time appear to have attracted no attention; and the rarity of the volume, the writer says, would tend to confirm the supposition that those most compromised by the papers had endeavoured to collect and destroy them. The third document printed in the collection is a fac-simile receipt, dated Elysee National, April 26, 1851, and signed "Louis-Napoleon Bonaparte," acknowledging a loan of 500,000 fr. from Marshal Narvaez, then chief of the Spanish Ministry; a loan repaid on the 2nd of June, 1852. Nothing the applications for appointments and assistance made to the Emperor, the writer remarks that it is not only from poor little subjects of the gentler sex that the cry, "Give, give," echoes through the imperial correspondence.

"Not only the ladies had by any means less than their fair share of the bounty. A "note of the sums paid by the Emperor to Miss Howard" (created Comtesse de Beau-regard), between March 24, 1853, and January 1, 1855, amounts to 5,449,000 fr. On July 24 following, however, we find a letter from this lady to an unnamed friend (probably Mocquard), which she begs him to burn, complaining of the non-fulfilment of engagements towards her, and apparently wanting 2,500,000 fr. more. A brief *note san date* : "There has been sent into Spain to Mdme. the Comtesse de Montijo, by the means of M.M. de Rothschild, (1) on the 4th of February, 100,000 fr.; on the 6th of March, 98,739 fr.; (3) on the 27th of May (Mocquard), 668,421 fr. The Empress had regularly 100,000 fr. per month." "After official figures which the Civil List Commission has furnished us," say the Commission for the publication of the correspondence, "the balance-sheet of the imperial munificence may be thus stated for the whole reign :—Allocations, subventions, and pensions, 19,857,374 fr.; gifts, succours, and indemnities, 28,881,885 fr.; encouragement to art, science, literature, 2,566,941 fr." To this total of a little over two millions sterling have to be added, "Various allocations on the privy purse, a special fund which the Emperor reserved for his personal use. Under this head was annually distributed about a million of francs by the hands of M. Ch. Thelin, Keeper of the Privy Purse. Account should also be taken of certain expenses met, at least in 1863, under the Minister Persigny, by the Department of the Interior, of which we have found some traces in the papers submitted to our examination, under the title of 'Political Funds.' By adding to this, we obtain a total of about three millions, and adding the different items together we arrive at a general total of 74,306,211 fr. 80c., or, remaining within the limits of the Civil List, 70 or 71 millions; a sum equal to that which we have previously attributed, on vouchers, to the imperial family."

As to this, we are told in a "note on the expenses of the Civil List of Napoleon III. from 1853 to 1870":

"It is easy to form a rough estimate of the money pocketed, since 1852, by the Bonaparte family. It is enough to add to the dotations paid for some of its members, the regular allocations of which the Commission has already published the table, of which the annual total varies from 1,200,000 fr. to 1,400,000 fr. This subvention commenced on the 25th of December, 1852, and was closed with the Empire. Account must also be taken of a capital of 5,200,000fr., distributed, by decree of the 1st of April, 1852, to a certain number of favoured relatives. Without speaking of gratifications, debts paid, and other liberalities, of which no exact detail will follow, the general account of the imperial family is as follows, according to the official tables of the Civil List:—Dotations (1808-1870), 16,849, 000 fr.; allocations of the Palais Royal and of Meudon (1857-1870), 4,953,639 fr.; allocations (1853-1870), 30,033,531 fr.; divers expenses, 1,758,116 fr.; general total, 53,594,285 fr. If we add to this sum the capital of 5,200,000 fr., we find more than 58,000,000 fr. absorbed, without any utility for the country by the family of those who have led us to Leipzig, to Waterloo, and to Sedan.

"Fifty-eight millions of francs, however respectable an item as it may be considered, is far from exhausting the debit side of the account opened with France for the "imperial family" on the 2nd of December, 1852. The fixed and regular resources of which the head of that family disposed, from that date to the 4th of September, 1870, comprised (1) the dotations of the Civil List, 25,100,300 fr.; (2) the dotations of the imperial family 1,580,000; (3) dotations of the Palais Royal and of Meudon, 350,000 fr.; (4) dotations moveable and fixed, of the Crown, from 4,000,000 fr., to 8,000,000 fr. On the average, the receipts of the Civil List constantly exceeded the sum of 32,000,000 fr. annually, which hardly covered the expenses of the Court and of the great officers of the Crown. The final "recapitulation" arrived at by the Commission runs thus :—

"This sum, amounting to upwards of £2,800,000 sterling, was paid by the French nation to the Bonaparte family, without any utility to France, on the ground of relationship to the Chief of the State.

A VEGETARIAN HOLIDAY.

THE *Saturday Review* does not permit the recent Jubilee of the vegetarians to pass without some characteristic comments. It says :—Pigs, sheep, oxen, fowls, fish, and a number of other animals ought to praise the name of Mr. Joseph Brotherton. This name, as Mr. Axon said at the late meeting of the Vegetarian Society, "is dear to all who are familiar with the history of the progress of social and political reform in the early part of this century." Brotherton? Brotherton? We do not seem to know the name. Budha and Baldwin we know, both eminent vegetarians according to Mr. Axon, but not Joseph Brotherton. However, this amiable and accomplished gentleman (we may as well call him that at a venture) was the second President of the Vegetarian Society. That is why pigs, oxen, fowls, oysters, trout, whitebait, and other edible animals should speak and think gratefully of "Joey B.," if we may so abbreviate the name of this philantrophist. A short history of vegetarianism might even prove that Brotherton was Cakya Muni in disguise; perhaps, indeed, all the Presidents of the Vegetarian Society are avatars of the Buddha. In that case, Professor F. W. Newman has been an avatar; and Professor Mayor, the new Vegetarian President, is going to be one. Professor Newman, who called a "proudly fine calf" "a bragly bulkin" in his version of the *Iliad*, or, who, at all events, placed "bulkin" for "calf" and "bragly" for "proudly fine," may well abstain from veal. Professor Mayor takes a wider view, and we really do not quite know where to have Professor Mayor. He says that ordinary human beings are "Philip drunk," and that we are "Philip sober." But beefsteak does not actually intoxicate, and only once a person and he a parochial pauper, is said to have got drunk on boiled mutton. Perhaps Professor Mayor may think, when he meets person staggering about the streets, that they have exceeded in pork pie or taken too much cold chicken. But it really is not so. Vegetable not animal products intoxicate. We do, indeed hear in history and elsewhere of conquerors being "drunk with blood" when they did not conquer on our side. But that is only a way of speaking. No, Professor Mayor, when Philip is intoxicated this deplorable condition is due to vegetable excesses. If Cakya Muni ever got drunk, depend on it soma was the cause of his condition. Now no one knows, not even Mr. Max Muller, what soma was. It may have been beer, or wine, or rum, or mum, or milk punch (the Aryans were fond of cows), or what not, but not the wildest commentator has ever insinuated that soma juice was expressed from animals. Wherever Philip makes himself drunk and disorderly, it is always, always, on vegetable fluids —wine, beer, betel-nut, or what not—never on beefsteak. Thus Professor Mayor should rather represent his own side as Philip drunk, if he must bring railing accusations; for an absolutely and exclusively carnivorous man would never get drunk at all. Look at the Cyclops. He was a cannibal and ate men wholesale; but they never disagreed with him till Odysseus came along with the (vegetable) juice of the grapes of Ismarus. Then Professor Mayor went on to call flesh-eating "the barbarism of civilization"; while vegetarianism is the part of "ideal man in Eden," browzing on "seed-bearing herbs" and the rest of it. But Genesis will not help Professor Mayor. Who was the vegetarian, Cain or Abel? Whose sacrifice was accepted, whose was rejected? Why the First Murderer (not in Macbeth —we know little of his tastes—but in the world's history) was, apparently, a vegetarian—much more so, at all events, than Abel. Then Professor Mayor turned to history, and said Socrates was on his side perhaps because of his partiality for hemlock and Auzonius (but Homer was not), and Epicurus, which shows how silly is the popular conception of that stage. "The simple races who "triumphed over luxurious empires" were also vegetarians like "the Roman porridge-eaters," as if the Romans ate nothing but porridge. One English instance, also, the Welsh leek-eaters, the vegetarian Englishman who defeated the carnivorous Hindoo; and then Professor Mayor threw in the Zulus. They eat maize, he says, and we English surrendered Potchefstrom "when reduced to maize." This little bit of history we want vouchers for; and does Professor Mayor seriously imagine that Zulus do not eat beef? To tell the truth, the beef-eaters always have been the masters of the world. Homer's men were great eaters of beef, so are the not absolutely despicable English, while the Romans notoriously were omnivorous, and devoured everything they could lay their hands upon. Ten vegetarians, says Professor Mayor, can live (or linger) where one flesh-eater would starve. Perhaps; but first he'd eat the ten vegetarians, remarking to Professor Mayor, that he would devour him last. Finally, the meeting heard, with loud applause, that by vegetarianism Mrs. Anna Kingford, M. D., had cured herself of tubercular consumption. "Tubercular consumption" sounds like a purely potato diet, on which the Irish do not, perhaps, thrive as well as beef-fed Britons. But it would be ludicrous to argue with vegetarians. They have a history and a logic of their own, and, as long as they do not compel other people to live like them, they are welcome to their leeks and onions.

A PROTEST AGAINST CLOTHES.

AN Anthropologist writes in the *Pall Mall Gazette*: —Where withal shall they be clothed? I mean those poor natives of New Guinea, to whom General Scratchley is bearing what are commonly called the blessings of civilization. In a recent article on the Anglo-Australian empire you say concerning the Commissioner, "It is doubtful whether, even in New Guinea itself, he will have the power of life and death." But there is a sense in which he and the colonists and the missionaries who will soon be spreading over that country will surely hold and exercise the power of life and death. If they seriously alter the habits of the people, especially in the matter of clothing, they will kill them, just as the aborigines of Tasmania have been killed, till not one of them is left. It used to be said that the dark races must disappear before the white, or that they naturally perish before these, but that fallacy has been exploded in India. It is now generally supposed when an aboriginal race declines or a tribe disappears that it was caused by the white man's diseases, especially his worst disease—alcohol. But no tribe was ever exterminated by measles or small-pox, or other disease of that kind, nor by drink. Personal visits to various lands have enabled me to study the condition of aborigines in every stage and phase, between flourishing under fortunate conditions and being civilized off the face of the earth, and I am certain that it is mainly a question of clothes. The Tasmanians survived all manner of massacres and deprivation of their land, but were killed by Christian philanthropy in the form of English clothing. There is little doubt of this. Several writers in Tasmania have sought to explain the phenomenon by saying that the poor creatures did not use their clothes and blankets, that they put them on for show during the day and slept naked at night, and so caught violent colds and consumptions. It was, indeed, mainly of this class of diseases that they perished so swiftly, but no explanation can bring them to life again now, when the island would find aboriginal labour so desirable. The inhabitants there entice as many English people to follow them as they can, but the reports returned by immigrants are not encouraging, and it is a slow process. The North American aborigines were less civilizable than the Tasmanians; they refused alike to learn to read, agriculture, arts, and religion, but took greedily to his whisky; they have been the victims of such massacres and oppressions as have been told in that remarkable book "A Century of Dishonour;" yet the red men of America are still pertinaciously disappointing the prayerful predictions of their speedy disappearance. Their natural garb has not been interfered with. This is a matter in which nature cannot be safely tampered with. Whether tribes are found clothed only with a loin cloth, or only with paint, it is the result of a long evolution, an adaptation to environment, and no foreigners should go among such peoples who cannot adapt themselves mentally and morally to customs representing that environment. In the little comedy of "My Milliner's Bill," the distressed lady, reflecting on the consequences of Eve's fall, exclaims, "My word for it that serpent was a milliner!" Many a poor dusky sister has reason to agree with her, and to find a new interpretation of the death that followed the eating of the fruit. In like manner, also, the Welsh leek-eaters, the vegetarian Englishman who defeated the carnivorous Hindoo; and then Professor Mayor threw in the Zulus. They eat maize, he says, and we English surrendered Potchefstrom "when reduced to maize." This little bit of history we want vouchers for; and does Professor Mayor seriously imagine that Zulus do not eat beef? To tell the truth, the beef-eaters always have been the masters of the world. Homer's men were great eaters of beef, so are the not absolutely despicable English, while the Romans notoriously were omnivorous, and devoured everything they could lay their hands upon. Ten vegetarians, says Professor Mayor, can live (or linger) where one flesh-eater would starve. Perhaps; but first he'd eat the ten vegetarians, remarking to Professor Mayor, that he would devour him last. Finally, the meeting heard, with loud applause, that by vegetarianism Mrs. Anna Kingford, M. D., had cured herself of tubercular consumption. "Tubercular consumption" sounds like a purely potato diet, on which the Irish do not, perhaps, thrive as well as beef-fed Britons. But it would be ludicrous to argue with vegetarians. They have a history and a logic of their own, and, as long as they do not compel other people to live like them, they are welcome to their leeks and onions.

THE RETURN OF LORD RIPON.

MR. FREDERCK VERNEY writes as follows to a home paper :—

One who knows India well and a good deal about England, and has studied closely the connection between them under different Viceroys, said recently : "There have been three Viceroys of India whose terms of office will remain memorable for their sympathies with the people. The first was Lord William Bentinck, in some senses the best of all, because he was the first, and inaugurated the policy of sympathy with the natives. The second was Lord Canning, who, at a time of great excitement, stood between the vengeance of England and the Indian people; and the third Lord Ripon, who has striven to give its fair and literal effect to the Queen's proclamation to her Indian people that the Government will recognize no distinction of race or of religion in the employment of those who may have been found fit to enter the service of the Crown in India." The accounts received from India, and even from English officials, go to show that Lord Ripon has not only stirred up an admiration and affection towards himself, but he has done what is not yet in the least recognized here, he has aroused a feeling of loyalty towards the English Government such as no other Governor-General had succeeded in doing. Surely if this, or anything like this, is true, Englishmen will bestir themselves to show Lord Ripon that the cheers which sounded in his ears as he left Bombay have their echo at home. They will do honour to Lord Ripon in sympathy with the honour done him by our fellow subjects in India. A more fitting and a more graceful opportunity for Englishmen and Indians to act in concert could not offer itself.

It would be difficult here to enumerate, and still less possible to enlarge on, the various administrative and political acts which have chiefly marked Lord Ripon's career in India. He had to pull down as well as to construct, and to face unpopularity among his own countrymen in the one process as well as in the other. He found a Vernacular Press Act in force by which the ordinary courts of the country were superseded by a special tribunal, which made the Executive Government the judge in its own cause. He abolished this act, and restored to the courts the jurisdiction which had been taken from them, acting on the principle that the strongest Government is the Government that can govern normally. One of the most characteristic parts of Lord Ripon's policy has been his fairness on holding the balance even in the matter of the employment and of the promotion of natives to position for which they had fitted themselves and to which they had worked their way up. Probably there is no patronage in the world which a not overscrupulous man can exercise more selfishly, while feeling so little of the nausea of selfishness, as that attaching to the office of Governor-General or even Governor in India. He may, and to a great extent must, be surrounded by the artificial atmosphere of a vice-regal court, artificial in the sense that it is not an atmosphere of which any but a minute percentage of the 200 millions of the governed can know anything except by the vaguest rumours, which are sometimes not only vague, but untrue. If he will it, this can be his climate, his element, in which he may pass away his five years, fanned by the flattery and the applause of those whom he can readily make his willing servants; without ever being seriously disturbed by the dull murmur of discontent outside. But, on the other hand, he may give himself and those around him infinite trouble; he may make himself unpopular with his own countrymen, to whom he would naturally look for sympathy and for advice; he may make enemies of those who can do much to make his life agreeable, in order to be fair to those who can do next to nothing to offer him the feelings of a grateful heart—next to nothing but flock around him and cheer him as he is leaving India. This is what Lord Ripon has done. When vacancies have occurred in profitable and well-paid positions he has considered the claims of the natives and of the English on the same level, and has been bold enough to make the practice of the Queen's Government correspond with the Queen's lodged word in her proclamation to her Indian subjects; and he has insisted upon the local patronage of which the higher officials have so large a share being exercised in accordance with the same rule which is there laid down. Perhaps one of the best known examples of the late Viceroy's impartiality was the appointment of Mr. Justice Mitter, a native judge, as officiating Chief Justice of Bengal during a temporary vacancy. The same kind of policy Lord Ripon pursued in other directions. He considered that, in the supply of articles consumed by the various Government Departments, to open the door to native manufacturers was more important than to protect the interests of what had gradually become an English monopoly, and he set on foot certain measures by which native manufactures have successfully competed on equal terms for the supply of various classes of goods required by the Government of India. It is easy to understand how it was that those who were interested in maintaining the old order of things did not turn out to cheer Lord Ripon, but he has given a stimulus to native arts and industries in this way which will be felt, it is to be hoped, as long as English rule in India lasts.

Among other beneficial changes for the people an attempt has been made gradually to readjust the relations between capital and agriculture in Bombay —that is, between the ryots and the money-lenders, of whom we have lately heard so much—by instituting land banks such as those with which Sir William Wedderburn's name has been honourably associated. Their immediate object is to supply poor cultivators with necessary funds for the purposes of cultivation on sufficient security at a fair rate of interest; but the result of their establishment will reach far beyond this, for, if successful, they will work nothing less than a social revolution of a highly beneficial kind, in freeing the poorest in India from the bonds of debt that grind the life out of him, and make him a slave to a master who does not flog, though I have been told in several countries that clothing checks some delicate secretions of the dark skin in warm countries. Even in Ceylon, where the native costume was slightly modified by the Dutch, it has been observed (by Hackel, for instance) that the finest people physically are the Rodyers, who by some ancient law are forbidden to wear so much clothing as other Singalese. The latter appear to me less vigorous than the naked Samoans, with whom they correspond on the other side of the world.

The longings of English people to hide aboriginal nudity are partly provincial, partly moral, and also, I suspect, somewhat commercial. The average missionary cannot, like Livingstone (who praised the shapely forms of his Africans in a way that surprised some of his co-religionists), appreciate the innocence of primitive man, naked and not ashamed. It should be a part of missionary training to study the passage in "Faust," written by Goethe after the artist ordered some antique statues to be clothed, in which Mephistopheles declares that he finds Helen and Paris, and other classic forms which he has evoked, too scantily clothed for his sense of propriety. The missionary too often shares the prudery of Mephistopheles, and rarely realizes that, among simple races, the adoption of European clothing is usually still the first step of a Fall. The genesis of this view is carried apparently with European clothes. It is a fact significant of more than female conservatism, to which Mr. Herbert Spencer attributes it, that generally the women of a nude tribe are the last to adopt the fashion of clothing as it comes. They are always reluctant, and sometimes show such shame in their first dress as a European would feel without clothing. In many parts of India there is a profound suspicion of the irreligiousness of clothing. The fakir distressed even oy the regulation rag upon which the Government modestly insists, and a fully dressed fakir would be scouted. The late Brahmo Minister, Keshub Chunder Sen, expressed the belief that India would never accept a Christ in hat and boots. The missionary should remember that clothes morality is climatic, and that if a certain degree of covering of the body has gradually become, in the north-west, associated with morality and piety, the traditions of tropical countries may have equally connected elaborate dress rather with the sensualities of Solomon in his glory than with the purity of the lily as clothed by nature.

But it is to be feared that the colonial mind feels in aboriginal nudity an affront to English commerce, and unconsciously no doubt, is more interested in trade than in morality or charity when it clothes the naked islanders. Australia, for instance, is engaged in turning wool into gold, and it can hardly realize that for a Maori or a New Guinean its golden fleece becomes a shirt of Nessus, consuming him with fever. However, the Australasian colonies have had much experience in this matter, and some of them, compelled to import islanders to make up for their lost tribes, may deal more wisely with the natives of their new possession. Already in Queensland the most successful squatters allow their black labourers to use as little clothing as they like. Any large gentleman who has resided in tropical countries knows how speedily English eyes, however shocked at first, become accustomed to the dark skins which at length appear as a natural clothing. If the wool grower at the Antipodes can only realize that the

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 13.

THE telegrams from Europe are coming thorugh very badly. Reuter's subscription messages of Wednesday having only come to hand this morning, and yesterday's late this afternoon.

The Bank of England return exhibits no change in relative strength, the proportion of the Reserve to Liabilities remaining at 46 per cent., and outside rates of discount are still quoted at 3½ to 3⅝ per cent. Consols yesterday, however, dropped ⅛ to 99½, and Indian securities are all lower, the 3½ per cent. Sterling Loan by ¼, Rupee Paper by ⅜ in Fours, and ½ in Four-and-a-half.

In Seeds and Wheat no change has taken place in London.

Cotton in Liverpool keeps dull, the sales on Wednesday being only 8,000 bales and yesterday 7,000. The proportion of Surats, however, is large, 1,300 and 1,500 bales respectively. Spot quotations are unaltered, except for a reduction of 1-16d in Good Fair and Good Oomra, but to arrive Americans yesterday were 1-32d. lower in near and 1-64d. in distant positions, save June-July, for which a decline of ⅛d. is quoted. This, however, we take to be a mistake. In New York on Wednesday futures gave way 7 points, but yesterday there was no further change. The receipts at the U. S. ports to date give the following comparisons :—

	1885.	1884.	1883.
Wednesday's receipts.....	9,000	11,000	24,000
Thursday's "	12,000	16,000	21,000
Six days' "	58,000	73,000	116,000
Total since 1st Sept.	4,349,000	4,117,000	4,601,000

The market here remains very dull, with perhaps rather more willingness to sell. Some small ready business is passing from day to day, and to-day some sales of European Broach for March delivery have been made at Rs. 226 per candy. We quote now for new crop :—

	Good.	Fully Good.	Fine.
Bengals, ...Rs.	162	Rs. 172	Rs. 182
Oomras	192	198	205
Broach	223		
Dhollera	196	201	208

For WHEAT the same stagnant state of things continues. Supplies are large, and buyers few, even at reduced prices. We quote No. 1 White Pessy, Rs. 22½ ; Khatha, Rs. 17½ per candy.

SEEDS are dull with little new business doing, the position of freights tending to unsettle things in addition to dull advices from home.

FREIGHTS.—Although only three British India, one P. and O., and five outside steamers are reported fixed by Government as transports, the market is very firm for near loading at 30s. for measurement. Further forward, say after the middle of March, the quotation is only 25s. to 26-3d., but there are no takers, as tonnage by that time is expected to be more plentiful, whilst export business remains depressed.

COALS are quieter again if anything. There are now sellers of March-April Cardiff and Davison's at Rs. 15-8. Near cargoes continue very scarce.

EXCHANGE.—The drop in the value of Bar Silver in London from 49⅜d. to 49 3-16d. per oz. has exercised a most depressing effect on sterling to-day, quotations being reduced 1-32d. in private paper and 1-16d. in Bank Bills. The decline has not brought out any sellers moreover, and at the moment the general opinion seems to be that we shall see a further fall. We quote.—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 6 15-16d.	per rupee
Do Telegraphic	1s. 6¾d.	"
Credits, 3 months' sight.....	1s. 7 7-32 to ¼ d.	"
Francs " "	2·01	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been rather steadier if anything. There has not been any great eagerness shown to buy, but sellers are firmer, and there is less disposition to bear the market for future delivery. Fours we quote at Rs. 97, fours-and-a-half at Rs. 99⅞. In Calcutta the rates are Rs. 97 and Rs. 99½ respectively.

SHARES.—Spinning and Weaving Mills continue to decline, most of our quotations showing a further reduction of Rs. 10 per share. In Press shares Berars are Rs. 5, New Indian Rs. 10, East Indian Rs. 25 lower. Bombay Saw Mills are Rs. 10 lower at Rs. 415, Kemp and Co., Limited, are easier at Rs. 319. Bombay Flour Mills have changed hands at Rs. 590, and there are still buyers at the rate.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

——	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay.....	20,000	500	all	5p.ct.	756½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	1 do.	860
Bank of Madras.....	10,000	500	all	5 do.	630
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank.....	10,000	100	all	6 do.	118
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	£50
National Bank of India.....	37,320	£ 250	12½	do.	99

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	..	850
Akola Press Co.	85	500	500	Rs. 50	450
Albert Ginning Co. ..	100	500	500	Rs. 45	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	220	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	1,125xd
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	297½
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	550
Brooke's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld.	500	200	200	..	185
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 45	570
New Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,400	100	100	Rs. 40	3
Bombay Cotton Press.	1,000	12	125	11½	250
Colaba Press Co.	50	1 880	1,880	Rs. 600	880
Dhollera P. & G. Co..	5 0	300	300	12	180
East India Press Co..	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 130	1,175xd
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8 500	400	2,825
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 45	610
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	..	450
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	500	500	Rs. 40	475xd
Manmar Manfg. Co	1,000	250	250	Rs. 40	290
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 7½	145
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 20	270
New Indian Press....	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	185
Prince of W. Press ...	500	500	500	10	575
Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	—	500
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50	600
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,175xd
Suesoon Press Co.....	300	500	500	25	515
Volkart Press Co.	450	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	760

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land & Mill Co.	4,000	700	700		710
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 14	335

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G.I.P Railway Co.'s Consolidated Stock.	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p.ct	160
Do. New £20 shares..	..	£20	130-14-6	do.	3·0
Ditto ...	..	£20	5-7-3	do.	585
Ditto ...	..	£20	21-13-1	do.	
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co..	..	£100	1,000	do.	617
Do. New Shares....	£1	£18	6—0	do.	50

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Stratharly, 1,236 tons, Captain D. Boughton, sailed yesterday for Genoa, with a general cargo.

THE brig Vestal, 88 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Mozambique, with a general cargo and ten deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Canara, 1,229 tons, Captain J. P. Pearson, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and 12 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Purulia, 993 tons, Captain A. P. Turner, arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf *via* Kurrachee, with a general cargo, 39 chests opium, 6 horses, and the following passengers :—Mrs. Mistri, Col. P. Lambert, Mr. J. Fleming, Mr. F. O'Shea, Mr. Levi, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, three native gentlemen and one lady, and 97 deck.

ARRIVAL.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
13	Purulia (s)	Turner	Bussorah, Jan. 30.

DEPARTURES.

Feb.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
13	Pachumba (s)	Simpson	Kurrachee, &c.
	Peshawar (s).....	Babot	London, &c.
	Stratharly (s)	Boughton ..	Genoa.
	Canara (s)	Pearson	Calcutta, &c.

The brig Vestal, Nacoda, to Mozambique, obtained her port-clearance yesterday.

The steamer Purulia, to the Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, was entered for loading yesterday.

DAILY IMPORTS.—FEBRUARY 13.

FROM LONDON.

Chusan s—150 cases brandy and 51 cases geneva, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee ; 10 cases brandy, Bodger Warburton and Co ; 3 cases glasswar-s Theodor Knaust ; 6 cases aniline dye, S A. S Dawood ; 92 boxes window glass, A K Jeewanjee ; 11 packages provisions, hams, bacon, cheese &c. John Fleming and Co.

Bengore Head s—39 barrels beer, Eduljee Bazonjee ; 28 casks empty soda-water bottles, B Manockjee Punthaky ; 40 casks dry whiting, A Abdoolhoosein ; 11 cases oilmanstore, D Burjorjee Vania ; 50 cases eau-de-cologne John S Elmore and Co ; 13 packages glassware, G Poonja ; 50 cases matches A Shaikadum ; 30 casks salammoniac, Cuma Ramjee ; 27 cases matches, Naboobhoy Mahomedally ; 12 cases meedles, A Blascheck and Co.

Cathay s—131 packages merchandise, Treacher and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Accomac s—50 cases clock, Hajee Esmail Abdoola ; 27 packages paper, Hajee Dawood Bowla ; 50 kegs sulphate of copper, Adamjee Blyzee : 25 cases slates, M G Hoosein ; 25 cases slates, M Adumjee.

Belgravia s—5 packages glass and earthenware, Dadabhoy Dewraj.

Clan Cameron s—7 bales paper, Hajee Dawood Bowla.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Cathay s—2 cases saffron, Khatow Ludha ; 5 cases saffron, Perez Sala Navarro.

DAILY EXPORTS.—FEBRUARY 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

London—1,500 cwts myrabolams, Cooverjee Nursee.

Britannia s—1,400 cwts myrabolams, Aldridge Ealnon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Peshawar s—7 bundles ivory, Purshotum Khoosal.

Ascalon s—105 cwts gum, Goculchund Kessowjee ; 231 cwts cardamoms, Narrondass Canjee ; 16 cwts dry ginger, Nathoo Lalljee ; 29 bales hides, Natha Essa ; 3 bales skins, Esmail Peerdina.

FOR HAVRE.

Bonnington s—4,000½ cwts rapeseed. Ewart Latham and Co ; 7,000 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HULL.

Abana s—4,018 cwts nigerseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Clan Cameron s—67½ cwts mowrasced, Dewjee Bhanjee ; 4,000 cwts wheat, Lang Moir and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bengore Head s—715 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co. ; 110 bales cotton, Lang Moir and Co,

FOR VENICE.

Knight of St Patrick s—225 bales cotton. Peel Cassels and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Dayabhoy Cullianjee and Co ; 200 cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers ; 4,000 cwts gingellyseed, Lang Moir and Co.

Bengore Head s—200 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co ; 900 cwts linseed Volkart Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Vontigern s—50 bales twist. Jadowjee Doongersee ; 75 cwts fennelseed, P K Purshotum.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

BIRTH.

THORNHILL—February 5, at Baza, Bhutan, the wife of Captain H. B. Thornhill, 33rd Bengal Infantry, of a son.

DEATHS.

BADDILEY—February 7, at Ekbalpore Road, No 40, Calcutta, the wife of Mr. C. F. Baddiley, Manager of Ropely Tea Estate, Chittagong.

FRANKUM—February 9, at Howrah, George Mauger, infant of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Frankum, aged 6 months and 21 days.

SHEPPARD—February 11, at Coimbatore, of typhoid fever, Philip Sheppard, Assistant Conservator of Forests, eldest son of G. F. Sheppard, Bombay C. S., aged 21 years.

NOTICE.

HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR will RETURN to BOMBAY by Mail Train from Calcutta reaching the Bori Bunder Station at 9-15 a.m., Railway time, on SATURDAY, 14th instant, and will proceed direct to the Secretariat.

G. H. R. HART,
Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor.
Government House, Parel, 13th Feb., 1885.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3 HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 14, RAMPART-ROW,
OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.

DR. J. SAXTY GOOD,
DENTAL SURGEON,
18, RAMPART ROW,
May be consulted daily from 10 till 5.

MR. T. H. STEPHENS,
REGISTERED SURGEON DENTIST,
19, RAMPART ROW,
(Adjoining National Bank,)
Fees moderate. Painless extractions.

SIGHT-SAVING GLASSES.

MR. LAZARUS' system is first to examine the eyes and establish the refractive correction, after which the Spectacles can be made according to what is required. This system prevents the painful effects that ignorance might cause, besides trouble and expense, Spectacles and Eye-glasses adapted by him being made not only to prescription, but under his supervision.

Dr. Beaumont, Residency Surgeon, Hyderabad, says :—"Mr. Lazarus has shown me his method of testing the eyes of persons whose vision is defective, and I consider that any one requiring Spectacles may depend on being carefully fitted by him."

Pamphlet, with price list for mofussil residents, free on application.

N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician,
(Opposite Watson's Hotel)
Bombay.

SPECTACLES *V.* BLINDNESS.

SPECTACLES can only be perfectly adjusted by those having a thorough knowledge of the anatomy of the eye, combined with optical experience. We have the highest medical authorities, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection employed by the mere vendor, is the cause of most cases of blindness and defective vision. MESSRS LAWRENCE AND MAYO, Consulting Oculists' Opticians, personally adapt their IMPROVED PEBBLE SPECTACLES, a their Office, Rampart-row, above Soundy and Co., Bombay, daily (Sundays excepted) from 10 to 5. Pamphlet and Price-list free on application.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE HEREWITH CERTIFY THAT MESSRS. MARCKS AND CO., BOMBAY AND POONA, ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE* PIANOS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, and that our Pianos, which we have built especially for the Indian climate for more than twenty years, are only shipped by us for Bombay to the above Firm.

We also state as a caution to the public that Pianos bearing the name of SCHIEDMAYER ONLY, which are offered for sale by other houses are by a TOTALLY DISTINCT MANUFACTURER.

SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE*,
Pianoforte Manufacturers to His Majesty the King of Wurttemberg, Germany
Established 1809.

SCHIEDMAYER AND *SOEHNE'S* PIANOS.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of these celebrated Instruments HAS ARRIVED by Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. S. MEDUSA and are being uned by our man from the Factory.

SCHIEDMAYER and *SOEHNE'S* PIANO DEPOT.
ESPLANADE-ROAD, OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER
AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Price &c &c &c
Prices as previously advised, on the two years system
Plain square Piano..... Rs 33 per month or Rs 75
Sympathetic square ..... " 36 " or " 82
Semi-grand, on three legs .. 66 " " or " 1,37
10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

C. MARCKS & Co.,
Sole Agents.

VISITORS to MATHERAN may obtain copies of the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* at Messrs. NANABHOY DADABHOY & Co., General Merchants, Main-road Bazaar.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1885.

HOWEVER eulogistic the language in which the Secretary of State's letter in connection with Sir William Wedderburn's scheme for Agricultural Banks was couched, it was fully understood that the promise to look into the matter at some future date was a virtual shelving of the scheme. But the favour which it met with, both from the Bombay and the Indian Governments, has been enough to encourage others to put forward proposals of a similar nature. At a recent private meeting of a few sympathising English and native friends, Dr. Fairbank, of the American Mission at Ahmednuggur, invited their co-operation in a scheme for improving the condition of the Mahars, Mangs, and other Atisudras in the Deccan. He represented that these classes were parasitic, and entirely dependent upon the farming class for their living. Circumstances having strained the relations between the two, it was necessary to provide some independent occupation for the Mahars, and he found nothing so suitable as farming. All that was required, he said, was a little preliminary help from capitalists in lending small sums of money to enable them to make a start. Such an investment, he thought, would be fairly profitable. His case, fully stated, is this. In the Deccan village system the farmers are the producers. The artizans who live inside the village boundaries, and the lower castes or outcastes who live outside the village boundaries, are, so far as they are parts of the village system, only consumers. They do, each in his trade or occupation, whatever work the farmers require, and receive for wages a part of the produce of the field. The great advantage of the system, Dr. Fairbank says, is that each one does what he is hereditarily born to do, asking no compensation at the time, but claiming his percentage of the crops raised in the village. The services rendered by the Mahars are as multifarious as they are anomalous. They act as gatekeepers, and as carriers of burdens from village to village. They help the village headmen and scribes to collect the revenue, and convey the money collected to the mamlatdars. They perform the work of postmen and messengers between villages, and the Government and village authorities. They are told off for menial service whenever a Government officer visits the village. They have to pitch his tent, chop his wood, and bring fodder and other supplies. When the camp is raised, they have to fetch carts for transport and act as coolies. Each man is generally hereditarily attached to some cultivator's family, whose drudge he is. Amongst their other duties the Mahars must remove all dead animals, keep the village rest-house and its surroundings clean, and in the cold season provide heaps of fuel for the village fires.

The Mahars have in most villages, says Dr. Fairbank, become far more numerous than is necessary for the work they have to do. They therefore are obliged to do the work by turns, a part of them performing the duties and receiving the perquisites of the Maharke for one year, and another part doing the same another year. But there are villages where the turn comes only once in ten or twelve years. Those who are not employed by the village have then to find something to do for a living. Some become day labourers under the farmers ; others go to cities to pick up work, and mostly become servants to Europeans. Some get carts and gain a living by hawking about grain, cotton, salt, and such other things. Others raise goats, trade in cattle, or work on the roads. Some engage in farming. But so strong is their regard for their ancestral inheritance as Mahars that when their turn comes for doing the village Mahar work they will give up any other occupation and engage in this, which they regard as honourable, being specially their own. Among the fifty-two kinds of perquisites that they are, according to the village system, entitled to, are dead animals. As soon as a cow, or an ox, or a sheep dies, it belongs by right to the Mahars. This has led to great abuses, and has been the fruitful cause of cattle-poisoning. Consequently a bitter feud is constantly waging between the Mahars and the farmers. For leather has increased in value, and gradually the farmers come to claim the hides of dead animals. The Mahars regard this as an infringement on their rights. The farmers on their side are afraid of the Mahars revenging themselves for the loss of their perquisites by killing oxen. And the Mahars do not hesitate to intimidate the farmers who withhold these perquisites, by obscure hints as to the death of oxen. Of late the farmers in their turn have tried to intimidate the Mahars by threats of personal violence, in case their oxen should die. About a month ago the villagers of Astegan, a place some fifty miles to the north of Ahmednuggur, having suspected that the Mahars had poisoned some of their oxen, fell on them with clubs and axes, and gave them a fearful beating, breaking bones and inflicting serious wounds. A similar affray occurred at Karazgan, a village some 25 miles north-east of Ahmednuggur. The ill-feeling already existing between these classes is likely to lead to many such affrays. Dr. Fairbank says that though the hostile feeling is to a great extent latent, it may blaze out far more destructively. He therefore sees imperative reasons for taking means to allay this mutual irritation. What is wanted is to provide the Mahars with some profitable employment by means of which they might themselves become producers and cease to be parasitic and dependent. It would be for the welfare of the Mahars themselves, as well as of the farmers and the people generally, he asserts, if the present system were entirely abolished, and the Mahars were hired to do the work required of them. They might, if it were thought desirable, be paid at harvest time, as they are paid now. Such a plan would do away with the forcible claiming of service from the Mahars by the villagers with whom they are at feud. And nothing, thinks Dr. Fairbank, suggests itself as a good occupation which might lift the Mahars from their present low estate better than farming. It would, he thinks, be a useful experiment to lend small sums of money to such Mahars as seem best suited for transformation into farmers. Many of them have been and are employed as field labourers by farmers, and know the business fairly well. They only need a sum sufficient to buy a yoke of oxen and farming implements, and for a supply of fodder for those oxen and food for themselves and families, until their first crop is harvested. At present a good yoke of oxen can be bought for sixty rupees. There is a plough, that can be made for eight or ten rupees, which is so easy of draft that a single yoke of oxen can draw it in the heaviest soils. The other tools ought not to cost more than five additional rupees ; and six or seven rupees a month will supply the grain and fodder required to live on till harvest. In all one hundred and fifty rupees would suffice for these items of outfit.

For recovering this sum, with interest, a plan similar to that proposed for agricultural banks is suggested by Dr. Fairbank, and to some extent it has been found feasible. He proposes that the sum lent to each individual should amount to Rs. 150, for which 6 per cent. should be charged. The interest on this sum for the first year would amount to Rs. 9. Dr. Fairbank suggests that the borrower should at the end of the year pay this interest and at least Rs. 9 extra to the lender. This last sum should go towards reducing the debt. The next year he would have to pay interest on Rs. 141 only. At this rate he could go on wiping out the principal year by year, being allowed to make his instalments as large as possible during years of good harvest. At this rate, he thinks, the whole debt could be paid off in nine or ten years at least. He freely admits that in such a transaction no security is available. There was a time, he says, when a man's word was considered the best security in India. The use of the law courts for obtaining better security has, he thinks, injured both the lender and the borrower all through India. It is only by careful selection of the men to whom money is advanced that the danger of loss can be minimized. Dr. Fairbank himself, last year, lent to eighteen Christians who were originally of the Mahar caste the money necessary for paying the last instalment due for the rent of their fields to Government. The whole sum amounted to somewhat less than Rs. 500. But the amount was of less importance than the fact that the whole was paid, with interest, before the end of the year. It is necessary to success in such a transaction, he thinks, to insist on the payment of the interest each year, and on as large an instalment towards the principal as the crops realized will allow. The persons helped should understand that though given in kindness the loan is in no sense a charity. Their sense of honour and self-respect should be carefully regarded and stimulated. The present year he considers very favourable for the commencement of such an undertaking, for there are chances of land being obtained at reasonable rates in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate, otherwise it might have been difficult to obtain suitable lands for the Mahars to cultivate. The farmers' resources were taxed to the utmost to retain their land through the last year. The cold season crop of 1883-4 was very scant except on black soil sown with wheat or gram. The jowari was generally a failure ; only the Karadi oilseed, which was planted mixed with the jowari, gave an unusually large return, and enabled those whose fields were of light soil to pay the Government rent. Then there was not sufficient rain in June, July, and August to allow of sowing cotton or bajri and the other kharif crops. Rain fell in September and October which it was hoped would suffice for maturing the jowari, wheat, and other rabi crops. But by the beginning of December it was plain that unless there was a fall of rain, the jowari crop would dry up without producing grain. To the astonishment of all, a plentiful rain began on the 19th of December, and continued for a time. Some fields were past recovery, but most were revived, and will give a fair amount of grain. But this month the new thirty years' assessment comes into force, and on many fields the rent exacted by Government will be greatly increased on the rate that was paid during the last thirty years. This, Dr. Fairbank is of opinion, will prove so heavy a burden after the small returns received from their fields for the last three harvests that many farmers will be found ready to part with their land for a small price or will even give it up to Government without any remuneration. The year 1885 will doubtless be one in which land will be sold for a comparatively small price. He therefore asks capitalists to invest in farm lands in the Ahmednuggur Collectorate, and allow those who commence farming to take the land they need and pay for it by instalments, receiving the title for it when they have paid up its full price, and the interest that has accrued on the investment. Such a course would, he says, answer two purposes. It would secure a fair return for the money invested and so be a success financially, and would bring men out of a state of enfeebling dependence and so prove a success philanthropically.

HAS it not been said over and over again that the French are devoid of a sense of humour, and will it not continue to be said so long as they do ridiculous things in the grand style, and then seem astonished when they find the world laughing at them ? The Under-Secretary of State in the Ministry of Marine, who has just written officially to a French resident in Chandernagore, "I have much pleasure in creating you a Maharajah," would have been a funny man if in doing this he had been conscious of what a funny thing he was doing. But with him apparently it was a serious business, and even M. Ferry, who can make people laugh with him as well as at him, has defended this majestic creation as an act likely to extend M. Courjon's sphere of usefulness to French interests. How they have created him, with a fountain of honour supplied from no loftier source than the Cabinet of a Republican Under-Secretary of State, goodness only knows. The wonder is that the fear of being denounced as a reactionary did not deter this Maharajah-making functionary from adding to the order of the titled ones. Can he have remembered how, in the mad folly which attended upon the fall of the Bastille, the people of Paris rechristened a certain "Royal Bengal Tiger" in one of the public gardens the "Tiger National," so careful were they about titles that savoured of royalty ? He may have to answer for it yet, this Fountain of Honour Under-Secretary, for are not Rajahs and Maharajahs—oppressors of men—a titled, privileged caste, autocrats all of them, only very much more so ? However, the Maharajah is made, his cards are printed, and His Highness has grown an inch or two. If the Republic has been compromised by this creation of "Courjon, Hereditary Maharajah of Chandernagore," the Republicans must see to it. But there is no reason in the nature of things why a Republic should not be the mother of Maharajahs—or even of Maharajs, if they know the meaning of that dignity in France. The great Republic of San Marino, which may be found in the maps—if the maps are big enough—has Barons of its own, men who have bought the dignity, and paid for it as men should. He was a narrow-minded Republican after all who, in presiding over one of the Revolutionary tribunals, told an aristocrat that there were no longer any marquises, and perhaps his bones would be disturbed if he were to learn that, while the first Republic abolished marquises, the third is equal to creating Maharajahs. Still if Chandernagore, with its three square miles of territory, should be large enough to contain a Maharajah within its limits, we shall understand why the settlement exists. We shall recognize that, though Maharajah Courjon may possibly have been made for Chandernagore, Chandernagore had certianly been made for Maharajah Courjon. Lord Dufferin can scarcely have dreamed of the glory that was about to cover the settlement when with magnificent irony he declared across the luncheon table of the Chéf de Service there the other day that just as England surrounded Chandernagore with her vast territory, so likewise we surrounded it "with our vast affection."

IT took the Corporation two hours of mortal debate yesterday to decide whether they would pass a resolution or an amendment, each of identical effect. The Committee appointed to advise the Municipal Commissioner respecting the allocation of the prizes for the Municipal Buildings, and to consider which, if any, of the said designs ought to be carried into execution, reported that they had advised the Municipal Commissioner to give the first and second prizes to "Queen-Empress" and "Audaces fortuna juvat" respectively. But they asked for further time to consider the larger question as to what should be done with regard to carrying out the work of the new buildings. The discussion was of the most discursive character. It was contended that the part of the report relative to the award of the prizes should be re-considered, but this was a manifest impossibility, seeing that the decision had been given by the Municipal Commissioner in accordance with the advice of the Committee as prescribed. Mr. Ollivant had asked the Town Council to sanction the payment of the money to the successful competitors, and the Council after debate sanctioned the payment. It was impossible for the Committee to withdraw the advice already given and acted upon. Nevertheless this point was urged with tiresome iteration. The question whether a competition by certain selected professional men might not have produced a greater number of good designs than those brought by the open competition which was decided upon by the Municipality after full consideration, was brought into the debate, and so were several other topics equally irrelevant. In the result a large number of the members grew wearied and left the meeting, and when it came to the voting the amendment which sent the report to the Committee for further consideration was carried by one vote against the motion to record what had been done, and to give the Committee time to consider what remained to be done. Thus was the difference, 'twixt tweedledum and tweedledee decided after two hours' close debate. It must be said in justice to the Committee that the Corporation has sustained its business-like dealing with a very simple matter by the true majority of the Corporation, as well as by that of the Town Council.

HERE is a chance for the doctors. We publish to-day an advertisement which comes officially from Indore, announcing that His Highness the Maharajah Holkar will pay a premium of Rs. 24,000 to whoever will cure him of a disease of many years' standing. The Prime Minister of Indore states that applicants for the lucrative honour of curing His Highness must send in within a month certificates to show that they have succeeded in "curing" any respectable person of the disease in question. It is well to note that those who may have only succeeded in curing persons who are not strictly respectable will be ineligible for the competition. Whoever is selected to apply the cure will have to go to Indore and carry out his treatment within a period of eighteen months. He will get for his railway expenses and etceteras during that period Rs. 6,000, and after the complete cure has been attained he will be paid Rs. 18,000. This is a very handsome offer, which the home medical profession will doubtless thank us for bringing to their special attention.

THE INDIAN CONTINGENT.

THE preparations for the despatch of the Indian Contingent are being pushed forward with vigour. Fortunately there is no scarcity of tonnage. The embarkation will commence in a few days, and it is hoped that all the troops will be well on their way at the end of the month. The cavalry will sail on the 23rd, 26th, and 27th inst., and the infantry on the 22nd, 24th, 26th, and probably the 28th inst.

There is some doubt as to whether a Madras regiment of native infantry will take part in the expedition. At any rate the orders given to the 12th Madras N. I. have been temporarily suspended. Perhaps all doubt on this point is set at rest by a telegram from our Madras correspondent, who wires that the Madras regiment will not be the 12th, but the 23rd Light Infantry, now at Seetabaldee and Hoshungabad, and commanded by Colonel Foord. An important step towards the completion of the transport arrangements was the further engagement yesterday by the Director of Indian Marine of a large amount of tonnage. The Zambesi, belonging to the P. and O. Company, the Sirdhana, Culna, and Goalpara, of the British Indian Navigation Company, and the Shahzada, of the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, were taken up conditionally on their early arrival, and most of these vessels will take the men of the infantry regiments. During next week the troops will arrive in Bombay, and the first instalment will be dispatched on Sunday the 22nd.

Of the tonnage yesterday engaged the Shahzada, belonging to the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, is registered as of 1,666 gross tonnage, 185 horse power, 305' 8" in length, 31' 7" broad, and 22' 3" deep in hold. The Sirdhana, of the British India Steam Navigation Co.'s fleet, is of 2,661 gross tonnage, 270-horse power, 310' 2" in length, 39' 1" in breadth, and with 24' 9" depth of hold. The Culna, of the same fleet, is of 1,984 tons, 185-horse power, and her dimensions are 285' 1" by 35' broad and 23' 9" deep. The Goalpara is of 344 tons, 200-horse power, 285' long 36' 2" broad. The Zambesi, of the P. and Co.'s fleet, is commanded by Captain Bason. This vessel is of 2,431 tons, 310-horse power 330' 6" in length, 36' 7" broad, and with 27' 5" depth of hold. Altogether nearly twenty thousand tons of private shipping have already been taken up, in addition to the I. G. steamers, Canning, Czarewitch and Clive.

Our Simla correspondent telegraphs that Major MacGregor Stewart proceeds immediately to Suakim as senior staff officer of the Indian brigade. Major Stewart's duties will be those of Adjutant and Quartermaster-General. Major King Harman will probably act for Major Stewart as Assistant Quartermaster-General at Simla.

PARIS TOPICS AND FRENCH POLITICS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

PARIS, JAN. 23.

I HAVE designedly transposed my usual heading to this weekly letter, inasmuch as far as politics and political news are concerned we have been as far below zero as the weather has been. In theatrical parlance the political week has been a dead "frost." That is, of course, as far as higher politics are concerned—what regards China to-wit, our colonial policy, and that island of Madagascar we profess to love so well. There have been, it goes without saying, howlings and gnashings of teeth from the patriots at the signal success of Lord Wolseley in the Soudan, but apart from this we have had nothing but dull discussions on elections and electors, candidates and constituencies, political pettifogging in one word, about as interesting to the student of contemporary history as the number of inches the Seine has risen during the week. Of social events, on the other hand, a goodly number. Thus it was that yesterday we took our seats, crowded and few as they were, in the Palais de Justice, as the establishment where Madame Murderess Clovis-Hugues was acquitted the other day is pleasantly and humorously called here, to witness the trial of Messieurs les Anarchistes of whose doings at the Salle Levis the other day I gave you a short account. Be it noted that these political visionaries are giving the powers that be here no small amount of trouble and anxiety at present. I hear that the troops are being kept in constant readiness, and revolutions are anticipated. Thus a barricade in the Rue de Rivoli may be of to-day or to-morrow, or haply we shall meet the sovereign people exacting blood-toll on the boulevards. "It will be in two or three months" say some ; others give the movement three years to come to a head ; while many—business men and regular habited these—think that '93 will be kept as was '93 a hundred years ago. But every one is unanimous in saying that a revolution is due some time or another soon—a revolution no longer directed against the nobility and aristocracy, but against what we call the plutocracy and what they call the bourgeois. Now, from an Anarchist point of view whoever spins not nor does weave nor makes boots nor builds houses, who in short labours not with his hands, but represents capital, is a bourgeois. I have been anxious to know if I personally am one of those upon whom the vials of the people's wrath will be, when the day of reckoning comes, poured out, and I am informed, on the best authority, that of a leading Anarchist, that I certainly am. I am told that I labour not with my hands, that I am not of the proletariat, that I represent capital ! I mention this not as a plaisanterie, but to show up the exceeding unwisdom of the Anarchists. It seems therefore that revolution is an intermittent fever that breaks out every fifty years. Well, let it come, there will be abundant copy for those of us who survive. Yesterday was these gentlemen's gala-day—gala-day for the citoyens who were mere spectators for the pleasure of the sight to be seen—gala-day of gala-day for the compagnons to whom justice was to be meted out, inasmuch as they had now the grand opportunity, so dear to men and above all dear to Frenchmen, of posing before a crowd of admiring spectators. The crowd was by no means the same as the elegant mob that made the purlieus of the Assize Courts hideous and indecent what times Madame Clovis-Hugues' apotheosis took place, perhaps on the whole better behaved, however, and less disgustingly loud and noisy. There were there, for instance, no fashionably-dressed men and women, struggling and fighting for places, violent of gesture and voice. The crowd, though composed of those whose faces, as said Prudhomme, "are never seen but at the times when civil discord is at its evil day," was quiet and seemed is earnest. Within, Citoyens Naudet, Piéron, Pouchet, Lebeoucher, and Druelle were taking their places on the bank of the accused, inculpated with having incited others to revolution by word and example, and with having well-nigh done to death one Pottery, called in the *acte d'accusation* an inspector of police and by the accused by the less euphonious name of *mouchard*. This person had been present as a police spy in private clothes at the meeting, had been recognized as such by members of the assembly, and hounded out with blows and kicks which very nearly did for him. One needed but to glance at the faces of the presiding judges to be able to foretell which way the sc

TELEGRAMS.

THE STORMING OF KERBEKAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, FEB. 13.

General Earle's column has gained an important victory over the Arabs.

General Earle found the Arabs occupying a strong position among the rocks at Kerbekan, and it was at once decided to make an attempt to capture it.

On Tuesday General Earle's force surrounded the Arab camp, and commenced an attack.

The Black Watch, who fought with conspicuous gallantry, stormed the rocks, and soon made an impression on the enemy.

The Staffordshire Regiment, who also displayed great bravery, stormed the high hills on which the Arabs had assembled.

The Arabs offered an obstinate resistance, and it was not until after five hours' severe fighting that they were dislodged and defeated.

The cavalry captured their camp.

There was a great slaughter of Arabs. Their leader and several Emirs were killed.

A few Arabs escaped by swimming the river.

General Earle was killed while leading the attack in the early part of the battle, when Colonel Brackenbury took command.

The British loss is slight.

Lord Wolseley is expected to arrive at Gubat on Sunday.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE DEATH OF GENERAL GORDON.

CAIRO, FEB. 12.

A telegram from Lord Wolseley states that a letter signed by the Governor of Berber was found in the enemy's position at Dulka, which stated that a letter had been received from the Mahdi, announcing that Khartoum was captured on January 26, and that General Gordon was killed.

THE COMMAND OF GENERAL EARLE'S FORCE.

It is understood here that Sir Evelyn Wood will take command of General Earle's column.

ARRIVAL OF WOUNDED AT KORTI.

KORTI, FEB. 12.

A convoy with wounded reached here to-day.

TERMS OF THE FRANCO-BURMESE TREATY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, FEB. 13.

The recent treaty between Burmah and France cedes the Shan States east of Salween to France. A concession of the ruby mines of Mogoung is made to a French syndicate. For protective purposes 400 French soldiers will be supplied. A Burmese Ambassador will permanently reside in Paris. The Burmese may import any quantity of arms and ammunition through Tongking. The French promise protection against encroachment by any other Power.

REPORTED RECAPTURE OF BHAMO.

The Burmese at Mandalay say that Bhamo has been recaptured from the Chinese. Chindwin, one of the rebel leaders, has accepted an amnesty. Four of them are still at large.

THE WRECKED STEAMER MADRAS.

The wrecked steamer Madras has been successfully raised by the purchaser, who arrived here yesterday.

NAWAB SALAR JUNG AT ALLAHABAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, FEB. 13.

The Hyderabad Minister and suite, accompanied by the Resident, arrived at Allahabad on Wednesday morning. Nawab Salar Jung was received at the station by some of the civil authorities and leading native gentlemen. The party stayed at Laurie's Hotel, where they were comfortably lodged, and left next day for Calcutta.

On Wednesday evening the Nawab was entertained at dinner at the Allahabad Club by the Hon. Justice Mahmood. There were upwards of sixty guests, including Mr. Cordery and the Nawab's suite. Amongst the other guests were the Chief Justice, the judges of the High Court, the General Commanding the Division, the Commissioner, the and Collector. The large and pretty rooms of the Club were lit up with gas, and one long table and four other tables in the corners were tastefully laid out.

After dinner Syed Mahmood proposed the Nawab's health in a long and able speech which was received with repeated cheers. He referred to the late Sir Salar Jung in feeling terms, and to the great and good work he had done in Hyderabad during the thirty years of his administration. He spoke in eulogistic terms of the present Minister, and said he hoped he would always follow in his father's footsteps.

Nawab Salar Jung, on rising to reply, was loudly cheered by all. He said it was an especial pleasure to him to be entertained by a countryman of his own in a Club which was essentially an English Club. That free and friendly intercourse between Europeans and natives for which Hyderabad was justly famous was a thing of great importance. He said that accidental meetings like these, which could not be denominated as political, but which could not be rightly denominated as social, were very pleasant, and should always be taken advantage of. Referring to his predecessor, he said that the late Minister throughout his career was actuated by the single feeling of loyalty to his Sovereign and to the Paramount Power. He had created order out of chaos, and such was the good government he left behind him that when he, his son, succeeded his father, with not one-hundredth part of his ability and experience, he did not find the work of administration very difficult. It was not an unmixed good to succeed an illustrious statesman, for whenever any comparisons were made he could not but feel that they always would be unfavourable to him. Yet he was anxious to follow in his predecessor's footsteps, and would always strive to prove worthy to be his successor and son as long as he received encouragement and support from his master, and friendly advice and counsel from the distinguished officer who was now travelling with him. He felt that the work of administration would not be very difficult. He then thanked the Chief Justice, the General Commanding, and others, at the table for having given him this kindly greeting, which he said he would never forget. He referred in complimentary terms to his host, thanking him for his kindly hospitality, and saying that as the worthy son of a worthy father he was bound to achieve the success he had, and always would, attain.

The speech was loudly cheered throughout, and was pronounced to be the best of the evening. The young Minister created a very favourable impression on all, and when the several guests were introduced to him he had a pleasant chat with them. The party, which was in every way a success, broke up about midnight.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE S. S. ELDORADO ASHORE.

LONDON, FEB. 12.

The British India Steam Navigation Co.'s s. s. Eldorado, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, has run ashore on the Berlingas Islands. The crew and passengers were saved.

THE S. S. PEER OF THE REALM ASHORE.

The s. s. Peer of the Realm has run ashore on Lundy Isle, in the Bristol Channel. The captain and crew were saved.

THE TRANSPORT MALABAR.

H. M.'s Troopship Malabar left Plymouth for Bombay to-day.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, FEB. 12.

The s.s. Clan Line steamer Clan Ogilvie arrived here from Bombay on the evening of the 10th inst.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Murray arrived here from Bombay this morning.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, FEB. 11.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed dull. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been dull.

Good Fair Dhollera ..... 4½d.

The Manchester market has been quiet.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper	.....	76½
4½ ,,	,, ...	78½
3 ,,	Consols for Account	99⅞
3½ ,,	Sterling Loan	103
4½ ,,	French Rentes	109⅝
Bar Silver	.....	49 5-16

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(FEBRUARY 13.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY, NIGHT, February 12.

10 p.m. ...	70·4

FRIDAY, February 13.

6 a.m. ...	66·9
10 a.m. ...	73·5
2 p.m. ...	78·4
4 p.m. ...	78·4

COMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY

Yacht Club Regatta.
Prize Distribution by H. E. the Governor, at the Scottish Orphanage, Mahim, 4-30 p.m.
Volunteer Parade, 4-45 p.m.
Meeting of the Senate, University, 5-15 p.m.
Band, Marine Battalion, Apollo-bunder, evening.

Feb. 16.—Regatta.
Yacht Club Dance.
Distribution of prizes, Byculla Schools (H. E. the Governor presides.)
,, 17.—Bombay Races.
Regatta.
,, 18.—Town Council.
,, 19.—Bombay Races.
,, 21.—Bombay Races.
Ladies' Tiffin, Byculla Club.
General Meeting of Members of the Ladies' Gymkhana, 6-45 p.m.
Wilson Philological Lecture, University Hall, 5-15 p.m.
,, 25.—Byculla Club Ball.
,, 27.—Gymkhana Sports.
,, 28.—Gymkhana Sports.
Half-yearly general meeting Byculla Club, 6 p. m.
March 2.—Yacht Club Dance.
Nariad Agricultural Show.
,, 3.—Annual Sky Races, Gymkhana.
,, 4.—Dinner to Sir James Fergusson, Western India Club, Poona.
,, 5.—Naval and Military Sports, Bombay.
,, 6.—B. V. R. C. Cinderella Dance.
,, 6.—Naval and Military Sports.
,, 7.—Annual Sky Races, Gymkhana.
,, 20.—Farewell dinner to H. E. Sir James Fergusson at Byculla Club.
,, 27.—Departure of H. E. the Governor for England.
April 3.—Departure of T. R. H. the Duke and Duchess of Connaught for England.
,, 6.—B. V. R. C. Cinderella Dance.

THERE was an animated and protracted debate at the meeting of the Municipal Corporation yesterday, on the report submitted by the sub-committee on the selection of designs in connection with the new Municipal Offices and Hall. The committee have awarded the first and second prizes respectively to the designs bearing the mottoes "Queen-Empress" and "Audaces fortuna juvat," and Mr. Geary moved that the report be adopted and a month's further time be given to the committee to report as to which, if any, of the competitive designs should be adopted for execution. He said that the designs which had been held deserving of a prize could not unfortunately be carried out within the prescribed sum of five lakhs, judging from the rates of the materials required for a building of that class; but he asked the Corporation to bear in mind that the two designs were considered to be entitled to a prize because they fulfilled the conditions which had been set down, whereas the other designs did not. Dr. Peterson apprehended that the committee would ask them to launch into double the expenditure originally contemplated for the new buildings. He expressed himself in favour of referring the whole matter back to the committee, and seconded an amendment to this effect subsequently proposed by Mr. J. P. Kapadia. Colonel Merewether said it would be "a dirty swindle" to keep the successful competitors out of the prizes, to which they were perfectly entitled. Mr. Nowrozjee Furdoonjee objected to the expression used by Colonel Merewether, and appealed to the chairman. But Mr. Mehta was of opinion that the words were used only hypothetically, and were not meant to apply to any particular persons—a view which was endorsed by Colonel Merewether. The debate was continued by Mr. M. M. Muzaban, Dr. Blaney, and Mr. Gostling on the one side in support of the amendment, and by Dr. Blanc and Mr Geary on the other. Mr. Geary urged that the report submitted by the committee should be regarded as a "progress report," and now that the prizes had been adjudicated upon, further time should be given to consider which of the designs was best suited for execution. He contended that it would be absurd to ask the commitee to revoke their decision, which was final, and was arrived at with the full concurrence of the Municipal Commissioner, who was assisted in the matter by professional advice. On a division, the amendment was carried by twelve votes to nine.

THE annual meeting of the members of the Bombay Education Society was held yesterday at the Byculla Schools, under the presidency of the Bishop of Bombay. Before the commencement of the business Mr. Orr drew attention to the presence of "strangers," and moved that all who were not members should be excluded from the meeting. This was seconded by Major Sparks, and agreed to with only one dissentient. Captain Walshe, from whom the members had received a circular containing a copy of the correspondence and various extracts from the press on the subject of the alleged excessive whipping of the girls in the schools, did not oppose the proposal. Reporters, in accordance with this resolution, were requested to leave, and it was even thought necessary to specify that the notes of the meeting taken by a clerk who was permitted to remain were not to be available for the press.

AT a meeting of the trustees of the Parsee Girls' School Association on Wednesday, Mr. Jehangier B. Murzban was elected a member of the board in place of the late Mr. Cursetjee N. Cama.

THERE was a large increase of robberies from trains on the Rajputana Railway last year, and the Superintendent of the Railway Police (Captain Humphrey) recommends that the doors of goods wagons should be secured by locks as well as by seals. A Government Resolution remarks:—"Seals are of course very useful when the object is to prevent secret pilfering on the part of railway employés or others, but if Bhils or Kolis wish to break into a waggon while it is in motion they are not likely to be deterred by a seal, though the resistance of a lock might prove effectual." On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, a great deal of trouble is given by the tribe of Bhamtas, who are stated to have adopted as a profession an organised system of theft on railways.

A SPECIAL telegram from Korti to the *Pioneer* says:—"It was Faragh Pasha, commanding the Soudanese troops in Khartoum, who betrayed the city to the enemy. Gordon was killed in the act of leaving his residence. Lord Charles Beresford, after a sharp action fought below the Shahbuklya cataract, succeeded in rescuing Sir Charles Wilson and his companions. One of the steamers received a shot which penetrated into the boiler, but the damage was repaired. The vessel was three hours under the enemy's fire while this was being done."

IT is stated that innumerable applications are being received by the Government from officers volunteering for service in Egypt. It goes without saying that not one in a hundred of these can be entertained, on account of the smallness of the force that is being sent, but it is probable that additional officers will be attached to the native regiments under General Hudson's command, and considering the probable severity of the fighting and the certain unhealthiness of the climate, we would strongly urge that the number of officers with each regiment be raised at least to twelve. The Allahabad paper says that the advantage that comes to troops from being strongly officered was never more clearly shown that in the late fight at Abuklea, where it seems to have been the example shown by the picked officers of the Camel Corps at the critical moment, when the square was pierced, that chiefly restored the day. If a precedent were wanted it would be readily found in the case of the Sikhs themselves, who had no less than twelve officers in the march from Kabul to Kandahar.

THERE need be no difficulty regarding land transport in the Soudan. Last autumn the Aden authorities offered to supply twenty thousand, to be drawn chiefly from the Somali country. Their shipment in *dhows* to Suakim would take a considerable time, but the troops will not be able to advance towards Berber at soonest till towards the end of March. If action should be immediately taken by the Resident at Aden, a large number of camels could be equipped and shipped during the next six weeks.

THE *Pioneer* says:—The statement that we hear is being made in Calcutta that the fact of few Mahomedan native officers being in the regiments chosen for service in the Soudan has influenced the Indian Government in selecting the troops, is absolutely untrue. The regiments first on the roster for service were chosen, no favour being shown in making a choice. Some surprise has been expressed that no companies of Sappers have been attached to the brigade, as their presence is very necessary in entrenched positions; but we hear that a company of Madras Sappers and Miners will probably be sent later on.

MR. WESTLAND, the Comptroller-General, leaves India for Egypt in April to take up the duties of Comptroller at Cairo, now discharged by Mr. Gerald Fitzgerald. A Calcutta paper remarks:—"Mr. Westland is an official India can ill afford to lose, a man of great ability, of sound judgment, and almost unrivalled experience. Affairs at Cairo must be bad indeed when such a man is withdrawn from the service of India to the task of helping to work the Egyptian finances into such order as to permit of the English Government taking definite action in regard to them." Mr. Westland joins his appointment on the 1st May. He takes fifteen months' furlough from the middle of April, and can extend his absence from India or not, as he likes. His successor has not yet been appointed. "Mr. Atkinson, Accountant-General of Bengal," the *Pioneer* remarks, "has acted three times for him for nearly a year, and has an undoubted claim upon the appointment, but Mr. E. Gay in Bombay may also be considered in the running, and is fortunate in having interest at financial headquarters in the India Office." Mr. Fitzgerald, it is stated, returns to England to a more acceptable berth than the one he has filled in Egypt.

THE results of Mr. Colman Macaulay's visit to the Tibetan frontier have been attracting the attention of English merchants in China. A commercial paper of Hongkong has an article on the subject in which the writer refers to the important opening thus provided for Indian tea. There can be little doubt that the heavy duties levied in Nepal will eventually drive the trade into the new channel by the Kongralama Pass, which has many advantages over the present trade routes. That the journey to Shangtze, the capital of the Tsang province, can be made in a fortnight from Darjeeling, as against three weeks from Katmandu, and that by the former route the Nepalese duties are avoided, are facts which cannot be too frequently repeated. India can give the Tibetans an article vastly superior to the brick tea of Ya'tzou, in Western China, and the possibilities of the trade may be judged from the circumstance that no less than six million pounds of tea are carried into Tibet on the backs of coolies, over the mountains from Szechuan, every year.

THE Bengal Government have issued a Resolution upon the Report of the Commission appointed to inquire into the alleged torture and maltreatment of prisoners in the Presidency Jail. It is shown that the gravest allegations made by a local paper are absolutely falsehoods, gross exaggerations, or wilful distortion of the facts. Mr. Beadon, the superintendent of the jail, it is admitted, adopted modes of punishment on his own responsibility for which he had no justification, and frequently disregarded the complaints of the prisoners; but his action, in the Lieutenant-Governor's judgment, does not call for any severer penalty than the official censure which he records against Mr. Beadon, who must, however, be made to understand that any repetition of the faults which are here condemned will carry with it the forfeiture of his appointment. The Lieutenant-Governor adds that this warning applies to all jail officers; but while determined to suppress and punish all abuses of authority, he is equally ready to support such authority where rightly exercised. With a large number of prisoners of the worst character, discipline would be impossible without the power to inflict prompt punishment. But the total number of punishments has greatly decreased since Mr. Beadon has been in charge, the health of the prisoners has been good, and there has been no increased mortality. The Lieutenant-Governor goes on to say that the established instances of dereliction of duty and inattention to rule are grave and serious offences, but when contrasted with the mass of open charges of brutality now disproved and dispelled by the recent inquiry, they appear to be almost trifling.

IN his election as Principal of Edinburgh University, Sir William Muir, says the *St. James's Gazette*, is much honoured, for the post has been filled by some famous men. Sir Alexander Grant, whom he succeeds, held that there had been "four great names" in the list of Principals—namely, Leighton, Carstairs, Robertson, and Brewster. Archbishop Leighton, the Fénélon of Scotland, was appointed to the office in the year that Cromwell became Protector; he retained it till 1662, when Charles II. made him Bishop of Dumblane. William Carstairs (1703-15) is introduced in the ninth chapter of Macaulay's History as "a Presbyterian minister from Scotland, who in craft and courage had no superior among the politicians of his age. He had been entrusted some years before by Fagel with important secrets, and had resolutely kept them in spite of the most horrible torments which could be inflicted by boot and thumbscrew." His influence with William III. was such as to earn him the nickname of the Cardinal. It was during Robertson's long tenure of the principalship (1762-93) that he brought out his histories of Charles V. and of America, which, like some of Johnson's works, have the good fortune to retain much of their reputation though few of their readers. Sir David Brewster (1859-68) took care that his place should be no sinecure. Though he had completed his seventy-seventh year when he accepted it, he would work at research or composition every night from ten to two, while faithful in the discharge of all official duties in the day-time.

IN case the French Government persists in pressing for multiple control in Egypt the *Pall Mall Gazette* is informed that the Sultan has offered to make common cause with the English Government on the following terms:

"1. Egypt to be occupied by Turkish troops, with the exception of Alexandria, Damietta, Port Said, and Suez—that is to say, the littoral, which would be occupied by English troops.

"2. Turkey to undertake the maintenance of order in the interior.

"3. After the capture of Khartoum, the English to abandon the Soudan to the Turks, and to retain their garrison on the coasts of the Red Sea.

"4. Tewfik to be deposed. This has been agreed upon, but at the request of the Sultan no successor has been provided, the Sultan preferring to supply his place at an opportune time by sending to Egypt some pasha not belonging to the family of Mehemet Ali."

The *Pall Mall* adds:—There is some doubt about the authenticity of the last clause, but we believe that the proposed arrangement is substantially that above stated.

MURDOCH, the crack batsman and captain of the Australian team, has eloped with Miss Jemima (Minnie) Watson, the daughter of Mr. J. B. Watson, the mining capitalist of Australia. The pair were married in Melbourne, and left by steamer for Adelaide, where the bridegroom had to appear in a cricket match. It is stated that Murdoch unsuccessfully sued for Miss Minnie's hand, and Mr. Watson was obdurate, giving him a positive refusal although the former offered to settle in Sandhurst. The parents are greatly incensed, and Mr. Watson asserts that he will not bequeath a penny of his fortune to his daughter. The young lady attended church on Sunday night, and there was not the slightest suspicion that she intended to give this little surprise to her friends. Miss Watson had only recently returned from Europe, where she had been at a Continental educational institution, voyaging in the Mirzapore, the vessel by which the Colonial cricketers travelled. The service is said to have been performed by the Rev. N. Kinsman, of Collingwood, with Bonnor as best man and Alexander to give the bride away. An examination of Mr. Kinsman's register discloses the fact that Miss Jemima Watson describes herself as 21 years of age, her present residence being stated to be "Hotel, Collins-street," and her usual residence Sandhurst. Mr W. L. Murdoch describes his present residence as "Hotel, Collins-street, Melbourne," and his profession and usual residence, "Solicitor, Cootamundra, New South Wales." He gives his age as 29 years. The witnesses are J. Alexander and G. J. Bonnor. Miss Watson also made the usual solemn declaration to the effect that she was of full age, that her temporary residing place was "Hotel, Collins-street," and her usual place of residence Sandhurst.

THE weather at home in the week preceding the departure of the mail appears to have been of a most uncomfortable kind. The *Standard* consecrated a leading article to it in the course of which it said:—There is, perhaps, no form of weather to which the human constitution will not accommodate itself, so it will only disclose its features frankly and maintain its character for a certain amount of time. But when one has scarcely reconciled oneself to the fact that it is freezing hard before one has to face a drizzling mist; when it no sooner snows than it suddenly begins to blow a gale that drives the send before it so rapidly that neither snow, nor hail, nor rain can come down, though they are lingering in abundance in some quarter of the horizon; then, indeed, both patience and health become exhausted, and the victims confess with a groan that man is "the sport of fate," and that volition can do nothing to diminish the load of living. Anything more dismal than the spectacle the London streets have this week presented it would be impossible to conceive.

MR. YATES, in durance for four months, is not wholly to be pitied. Some people might even envy him. "The apartment set aside for him," as the reporters politely designate his cell, is comfortably furnished by Messrs. Maple; he is allowed to make considerable additions to the diet ordinarily supplied at Holloway Gaol; but he is only allowed to receive visitors and write letters "within the prison regulations." Upon this last limitation he cannot really be condoled with. There are many men who would be extremely glad to have strict limits put upon their visitors and their letters for four months. Moreover Mr. Yates will be allowed to surround himself with books, and will have an unequalled opportunity for reading. Claverhouse, in "Old Mortality," suggests that every man ought to have a few months in prison at least once in his life, that he may get through Froissart. In these over-pressure times there are worse things than a well-furnished if narrow apartment, with security from casual interruption, and a supply of good sizeable books.

THE Claimant's conceit has been wounded by the great American showman Barnum. In a letter to Mr. John De Morgan, published in the *Toronto Weekly News*, the Claimant says:—"Could you oblige me by seeing Mr. Barnum, and ask him what he would guarantee me for a six-months' tour through America with his circus, as I am entirely dependent on what I earn to keep my children, who I should have with me if I visited America." Mr. Barnum replied by saying Sir Roger would not prove attractive in the United States. Having failed in this direction, the Claimant is aspiring to a seat in Parliament. In the course of an interview at Northampton, he said he intended to contest Chatham at the general election, and should certainly be returned. He had more friends in the country than ever, and 290,000 already addressed by him had declared in favour of the repeal of the Tichborne and Doughty Estates Act. This would be made a test question to Parliamentary candidates. Meiklejohn had supplied him with proofs that the jury which convicted him was carefully packed.

MILITARY NEWS.

B. V. RIFLE CORPS.—The following are the scores made by members of A Company for the Wyer Cup competition:—

	500	800	Total.
Sergt. Wilson ...	27	5	32
Corpl. Maclurcan ...	25	4	29
Col. Sergt. Devlin ...	24	3	27
Vol. Murray ...	10	0	10
Corpl. Devlin ...	9	0	9
Vol. Windsor ...	2	4	6
,, Hughes ...	4	0	4
		Total...	117

The following are the scores made by members of A Company for the Bayley Shield competition:—

	200	300	700	Total.
Col. Sergt. N. Devlin...	20	19	15	54
Vol. Maclurcan ...	21	14	14	49
Sergt. Wilson ...	18	17	9	44
Vol. McMillan ...	22	15	7	44
,, Clement ...	15	16	10	41
Corpl. Devlin ...	18	17	5	40
Vol. Murray ...	19	12	5	36
,, Windsor ...	13	16	7	36
,, Vans Fall ...	16	14	5	35
Sergt. Vernon ...	11	13	0	24
		Total...		402
		Average.		43

GENERAL GORDON

IN MEMORIAM.

We waited, wondering, while the year went round—
Thy year of wonders and achievements bold,
And suffering that no voice will e'er unfold,
Since, chief and comrades, each in death is bound.

Yet are their names with lasting glory crowned,
Like the brave three in Roman story old
Who from the bridge the thousands backward rolled
And built the names which to this hour resound.

We waited—till our fears were turned to joy.
Onward victorious the delivering band
O'er foes advanced. Our hopes and thine were one.

Ah! cruel Fate that dost our dreams destroy!
The hero's heart is reached by traitor's hand
And Fiction's tragedy by Truth outdone!

Feb. 7. R. S.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORTS.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 10.—The barometric changes are generally slight or moderate, and somewhat irregular. In Western Bengal, the Central Provinces, Central India States, Rajputana, and a few places in the Carnatic the barometer is falling; elsewhere it is rising. The pressure is highest in the Punjab, and lowest in Mysore; but relatively low readings exist over the whole of the Deccan and a large part of the Central Provinces, to which distribution is attributable the unsettled weather in Lower Bengal. The wind has again become variable in North-Western India, but a steady north-easterly current is blowing in Bengal, and a comparatively steady easterly current in the Central Provinces. The weather is very cloudy in Bengal, and clear or nearly so elsewhere. The temperature has on the whole risen, though changes are irregular. A few drops of rain have fallen at Hazaribagh, Saugor, and Gopalpore.

Feb. 12.—The barometer has continued to rise over the greater part of the country, but has fallen in Assam, many parts of Bombay, and in the southern and Bellary districts of Madras. The relative distribution is about normal, but the pressure is somewhat above the average in North-Western India, and below the average over Bengal and the peninsula. Readings are highest in Rajputana, and lowest in Mysore. Local south-easterly winds prevail on the east, and local westerly winds on the west, coast of the peninsula, but elsewhere the circulation is similar to the cold weather circulation. Winds are blowing from the north-west down the Gangetic plain, from the north in Bengal, and from the north-east and east over the central parts of the country. Some more rain has fallen in Bengal, but elsewhere the weather has been fine, and this morning the cloud proportion is generally lower. The temperature has fallen in the north, and risen in the south. Rain to-day:—Saugor Island, 1 inch.

THE ABKARI DEPARTMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In my letter to you, now almost forgotten, on the subject of the effect of the present Abkari (excise) administration, I asserted (*a*) that drunkenness had very much diminished in the North Konkan during the last ten years, and (*b*) that the drunken classes attributed the fact to the dearness of liquor, which is a direct consequence of that administration. Your correspondent "Forester" (in your issue of the 10th) is good enough to credit me with "holding a brief for the Abkari Department," with being "entirely misinformed" (by my own eyes and ears), with "believing that people can be made sober by Act of Parliament," with being at least an accomplice of "rank hypocrisy," and with "dragging a red-herring across the scent." He also advances certain statements as to his "belief" and the "general naive belief," and some general observations on the virtues of toddy; and winds up with expecting me to "take his word that there is a great deal to be said on both sides." This peroration is very judicious; and it were much to be wished that the rest of his letter were in the same style. I can with much safety take "Forester's" word for the proposition in question. But it were well if he had himself considered it a little earlier, before he permitted himself to make the charges above recapitulated.

For what I have said was part—and the part that concerns me—of the Abkari side of the question. With the virtues of the Abkari department or of toddy, or the morals of contractors, I am not concerned. If "Forester" has any evidence to give *per contra*; if he can say that before his eyes the people of the North Konkan have grown more drunken, or remained as they were, or that they have become less drunken for any other reason than that liquor is dearer, or that liquor is not dearer, or that the Abkari department has nothing to say to its being dearer—let him say so; and let him tell us on what experience of the province he bases his evidence. He may be perfectly certain that I shall not reply by calling names or making insinuations as to his motives; for fifteen years' files of the *Bombay Gazette* bear witness to that.

But if he has no reason to give us beyond his "belief," and the "general native belief," and his "word," all I have to say is that his beliefs as to me are unfounded; that no reason has been advanced for supposing him to be acquainted with the general native belief; that even if he were, general native beliefs include the sinfulness of eating beef and a good many other matters still open to argument, and are therefore not *prima facie* conclusive; and finally, that he who expects to be taken at his word should be very careful how he impugns the value of other men's words. Until he has given us something more than we have from him as yet, matters rest as my letter left them. For I need not trouble your readers with assurances that I am not a rank hypocrite, holding a brief to trail red-herrings for the Abkari department.

Kolaba Forests, Feb. 11. KESWAL.

THE COMMON-SENSE VIEW OF DIET, BASED ON SCIENTIFIC FACTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

"*Un bon cuisinier est un mortel divin.*"

SIR,—I am not a vegetarian, but I send just one word to "C. S." or "Habet," who neither seems to know the advantages nor disadvantages of meat and vegetarianism. He wants "facts" about a vegetarian restaurant, &c. Well, first at the Healtheries, last year, the society's dining-rooms were crammed. Read their report in last mails.

The British agricultural labourers, not even taking into account the Scotch oatmeal-eaters, are practically vegetarians, eating meat, and that *ex sanguine*—bacon—generally only about once a week. The finest "pisanthry in the worrld" live also, I believe, almost entirely on vegetables. Yet the English country lad is far superior to his town-bred congener.

The lowest and best developed classes of Hindoos eat every sort of meat almost, and as much as they can get. But the Kshatrias eat very few sorts, and much more seldom and moderately. But I have seen quite as fine male and female specimens of humanity in Cutch and many other parts of India, whose only form of animal food is milk and its derivatives. The fact is, the only advantage that can be maintained in favour of flesh-meat is its affording variety of diet and supplying a substitute for bread-stuffs, when these are not present or are too expensive. But fruit or vegetables must be eaten, or we should quite infallibly all get scurvy.

Men can do without meat or blood, but they cannot do without fresh vegetables or fruit, etc. [There is said to be an exception to this in the Polar regions, where meat is frozen before the corpse-like *rigor mortis* has rendered the meat very acid, as it soon does in temperate and tropical climes. But this is not proved.]

Dogs die when fed on Liebig's extract alone sooner than if they be starved. Now, Liebig's extract only contains the crystallisable bodies and flavour of meat, not the albumen, fibrine, etc., which are also found in vegetables. Again, vegetable pectin, the jelly of our fruits, etc., and dextrin are quite as good (or as useless?) as isinglass or glue! But we all know that dogs sometimes, especially when puppies, get on very well on bread and milk, although they are strictly carnivorous. But I cannot see why such a plentiful source of food as flesh-meat should be abandoned. If thoroughly cooked it becomes digestible, and not disgusting. It must be well-cooked though, for raw meat is now proved to be indigestible, and generally has living eggs of parasites in it, as indeed raw uncleaned vegetables have on them also, but very rarely, and the vegetables only need washing to render them innocuous.

I repeat, if meat be thoroughly "done," it loses all the objections which can be urged against it, in my humble opinion. Even blood-biscuits lose all the distinctive and disgusting marks which could distinguish them from the purest vegetable albuminous nourishment, but in the more concentrated form.

It is to uncooked food or half-cooked food alone, nay, to red or pinkish roast and boil, that disease—typhoid, etc.—may possibly be traced. That reddish gravy which oozes from the joint is chiefly crystals of kreatin (the above-mentioned Liebig's extract) in solution. It would be more nutritious and less watery if brown and well done.

CHUTNEY PAPER.

VOICES OF THE NIGHT IN THE FORT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am sure it never occurred to Mr. Premchund Roychund when he gave the Rajabai clock to Bombay in perpetuation of the memory of his late mother that it would be a source of considerable annoyance to the residents of the Fort. Perhaps he was not told it was to be a musical clock, for if he was aware of the fact, I am inclined to think he would have had some compassion on the nerves of the people living in the Fort, and would have preferred an unmusical one. It is useless crying over spilt milk, as it were, for what is done cannot be undone, and there the clock is chiming and striking and playing music from its lofty position, unconscious of the annoyance it is causing. When you come to calculate, you will find the Rajabai clock strikes ninety six-times during the twenty-four hours, without reckoning the music. During the day it makes "confusion worse confounded," as though the noise and bustle in the Fort was not enough without it. Even this matters not much, inasmuch as the sound of the clock is partly drowned by the great traffic which there always is in the Fort; but at night it makes you start in your bed, and when once you are awake then farewell to sleep for the rest of the night, for no sooner do you begin to doze again after you have been awakened by the first stroke, than it strikes again before you are fairly in the embraces of Morpheus, and so on till you are warned by the same tormentor which had unmercifully kept you awake all night that it is time to rise and be ready for your day's work. Apart from this nuisance, it is exceedingly aggravating to be reminded so often of the flight of our existence. As for the music, it is extremely disgusting to have the same melodies dinned into one's ears so often. As for me, I am so surfeited by these tunes that the prettiest airs now have scarcely any effect on my otherwise musical ear. I dare say this is all Greek to those who are living outside the Fort, being thus beyond the control of this musical monster, as it were. But those who have the misfortune to reside in the Fort, I am sure, will with one voice endorse my sentiments. I therefore appeal to those in charge of the clock to take this matter into their consideration and oblige the residents of the Fort, more specially those of Rampart-row, by stopping the striking of the clock at every quarter, half, and three-quarters of an hour, and thus I believe the object of the donor will be attained, in other words the clock will be what it was originally intended for, namely, a desideratum and not a continual source of annoyance to the people of the Fort.

Another nuisance, as great as that of the clock, is the continual jingle of tram-car bells. In having bells attached to tram-car horses the idea, I presume, is to warn people and vehicles off the track, but in a place and at an hour when there is scarcely any traffic they are useless and more than useless, they cause unnecessary annoyance. I take this opportunity of suggesting that at night, say from 8 o'clock, the bell of every car when passing between Colaba and the Gaiety Theatre be pulled by means of a string tied to it at one end and the other end of it to be held by the driver, which he can pull at will and thus stop the jingle. The Tramway Company will deserve the gratitude of the residents of Rampart-row by causing the removal of this nuisance in whatever way they think proper. I have no doubt they can do so without harm to any one.

Feb. 16. JUNIUS.

HIGH COURT.—FEBRUARY 14.

(Before the Hon. the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. Mr. Justice PINHEY.)

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.

466—Jafferson B. and D.—C. A. Turner vs. Haji Beebee and others—Craigie L. and O.—Part heard.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

For investigation of pauperism.

In person—Gowree vs. Possance.
In person—Haji Goolam Russool bin Mahomed Syed Palolia vs. Haji Hussen Saheb Palolia and others.

Suit for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

444-81—Macfarlane and E.—Jugmohundas Mungaldas vs. Sir Mungaldas Nathoobhoy and others—Little, S., F. and N., and Nanu and H.—Part heard.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth! Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle. Wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Company, Limited, 38 Farringdon Road, London.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 10th of February, 1885.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 2nd February, submitting an offer by Mr. Muncherjee Sorabjee Lalla for the lease for 50 years of 311-1-9 square yards land on Mody Bay Port Trust Estate at Re. 1¼ per square yard per annum for the first 10 years, Re. 1⅝ per square yard per annum for the next 10 years, and Rs. 2½ per square yard per annum for the remaining 30 years.

Resolution.—The lease may be granted. The usual condition with regard to Mody Bay Port Trust Estate sites should be inserted in the lease, viz., that the Trustees should have power to resume possession on giving twelve months' notice and on paying for the buildings erected.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 6th February, stating that Mr. Hajee Ebram Tar Mahomed declines to take up the site applied for by him on Mody Bay Imperial estate at the rates fixed by the Trustees. He states that Mr. Manockjee Hormusjee Menty has also declined to take up a similar site at the enhanced rates, and as there is a general feeling that those rates are too high, he suggests that the subject be reconsidered.

Resolution.—The rates for a 50 years' lease of the site in question may be re

GLENLIVET WHISKY

REGISTERED TRADE MARK—

"GLENLIVET,"

GEORGE and JOHN GORDON SMITH, of THE GLENLIVET DISTILLERY, beg to intimate the 'GLENLIVET' is a district which belongs exclusively to His Grace the Duke of Richmond and Gordon and that their Distillery was the *first* and is now the *only* licensed Distillery in Glenlivet, and they respectfully caution the trade and the public against parties offering other whiskies as "GLENLIVET."

"ANDREW USHER & CO.'S OLD VATTED GLENLIVET WHISKY.

(The Registered Trade Mark of Messrs. Andrew Usher & Co., Edinburgh), obtained a GOLD MEDAL and FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE at the CALCUTTA EXHIBITION. It is a blend of the above and other Whiskies.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY,

CUTLER PALMER & CO.

CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

THREE PRIZE MEDALS AND THREE DIPLOMAS

were awarded to

C. MARCKS AND COMPANY,

WATCH-MANUFACTURERS, GOLDSMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

FOR Rs. 200 NET CASH

they will send

Free by post, to any part of India, carefully packed,

A FIRST-RATE KEYLESS LEVER HUNTING WATCH in HEAVY 18-CARAT GOLD engine turned or plain case, with full jewelled movement, finest lever escapement, breguet hair spring and chronometer balance wheel, in polished walnut case, with spare glass and mainspring and a three years' stamped guarantee.

Or in stout crystal fronted 18-CARAT GOLD case at Rs. 170, net cash.

C. MARCKS & CO.,

OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER, BOMBAY.

THE CASH BAZAAR, LIMITED,

MILLINERS, DRESS-MAKERS, TAILORS, HOSIERS, HATTERS, DRAPERS

GLOVERS, BOOT AND SHOE MERCHANTS, AND

GENERAL PROVIDERS,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SASH RIBBONS.

SATIN REVERSE SILK.

3½ in. wide, Pale Blue, as. 12 per yard.
4½ in. wide, Cream, Pink, Blue, and Brown.
Rs. 1-4, Rs. 1-8, and Rs. 1-14 per yard.
6⅝ in. wide, Cream, Grenal, Dark Maroon, Puno, Pale Blue.
Rs. 1-12 and Rs. 2-8 per yard.
8 inches wide, Pink Cardinal, Peacock, and Pale Blue.
Rs. 2-8 per yard.

MORIE.

4½ inches wide Navy Blue, Rs. 2-4 per yard.
6½ inches do. Blue, Pale Blue, Navy Blue, Maroon, Pink, Pale Pink and Black,
Rs. 2-4 and 2-8 per yard.

SILK CORDED.

3½ inches wide, Pale Blue and White Re. 1-2 per yard.
4½ inhces wide, White, Pink, Pale Blue and Yellow, Rs. 1-8
6½ inches Cream, Rs. 2-4

LEATHER BELTS

Of all descriptions, from Rs. 1-4 to Rs. 3-15 each.

A COMPLETE MEDICINE CHEST.

TO FAMILIES AND UP-COUNTRY RESIDENTS.

DR. JAYNE'S

HOUSEHOLD MEDICINES
ARE STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

THEY HAVE BEEN TRIED FOR UPWARDS OF 40 YEARS, AND FOUND SAFE, SIMPLE, AND EFFECTIVE.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

Will give relief from Cough, Cold, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis and Weak Chest.

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

Is exceedingly beneficial in Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Ague in Children, Debility, and Sick Headache.

JAYNE'S SPECIFIC FOR TAPE-WORM

Destroys this troublesome animal.

JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM

Is a pleasant, safe, and certain remedy for Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Asiatic Cholera, Cholera Morbus Colic, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, want of Appetite, and inability to Sleep.

JAYNE'S ALTERNATIVE

Is highly efficient in curing Swellings, Ulcers, Cancerous and other Tumours, Goitre Bronchoce enlargement of Liver, Spleens, Kidneys, &c.

JAYNE'S AGUE MIXTURE

Never fails to cure speedily ordinary Fevers and Ague.

JAYNE'S LINIMENT OR COUNTRY-IRRITANT

Is an external application for Sprains, Bruises, Sour Throat, Quinsy, Pains and Soreness in the ones, Paralysis, Pains and Stiffness of Joints, Rheumatism, Gout, &c.

JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS

Are sovereign remedy for Liver Complaints, Jaundice, affections of the Bladder and Kidneys Erysipelas, Impurity of the Blood, and Costiveness. They give tone to the stomach.

JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC

Preserves and beautifies the Hair. It assists growth and accelerates restoration of the Hair.

The above preparations are sold everywhere. Order them from your Chemists Druggists.

For further particulars, Testimonials, &c., see Dr. JAYNE'S Medical Almanac and Guide to Health distributed free.

☞ Sole wholesale Agents, Messrs. WARDEN & Co., Medows-street Fort, Bombay.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, NEURALGIA

AND OTHER

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S ORIGINAL PHOSPHORUS PILLS

ARE THE BEST REMEDIES.

THE Restorative power of Phosphorus is MOST REMARKABLE Cures are effected by the following Preparations in cases which have resisted all other medicines. In these forms Phosphorus is as harmless as Quinine, while its effects on the verous system are far more beneficial.

SIMPLE PHOSPHORUS PILL, No. 1.

This Pill affords considerable relief when the system is jaded and worn by unusual strain or temporary nervous exhaustion. In cases of despondency and grief its EXHILARATING and ENERGIZING effect is most marked.

PHOSPHORUS AND QUININE PILL, No. 3.

This is a valuable Restorative. It acts as a nutrient to the entire nervous system, giving POWER TO THE BRAIN and spinal cord, and to the functions presided over by them. It gives tone to the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, and improves the condition of the whole body.

PHOSPHORUS AND NUX-VOMICA, No. 6.

This Pill is especially useful in Atonic Dyspepsia and Lowness of Spirits arising from overwork. It is a useful STIMULANT also in cases of functional impotence in prematurely aged and debilitated subjects and to remedy the effects of excesses.

PHOSPHORUS, IRON AND CANTHARIDE No. 30.

This Pill is especially useful in Chronic Urethra iscbarges in Atony or Paralysis of the Bladder nd in the same cases for which PHOSPHORUS AND NUX-VOMICA PILL No. 6 are found useful.

COMPOUND PHOSPHORUS PILL,

Composed of Phosphorus, Iron, Quinine and Nux-vomica.

This is an invaluable remedy for nervous diseases characterized by DEBILITY, POVERTY OF BLOOD, and LOSS OF NERVE POWER. It cures NEURALGIA, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, and other manifestations of Nervous Exhaustion, very rapidly. Brain-workers, Clergymen, Professional and BUSY COMMERCIAL MEN, who are habitually overworked, derive great benefit from a course of this combination of tonics For CONVALESCENTS FROM FEVERS and other exhausting diseases, this is a powerful RESTORATIVE

CAUTION.—Messrs. H. & T. KIRBY & Co. Ld., have to caution the Medical Profession and the Public against SEVERAL IMITATIONS of their well-known preparations. Some of these are made with POWDERED PHOSPHORUS, and are EXCEEDINGLY DANGEROUS, while others are perfectly INERT. Every bottle of Kirby's genuine Pills bears the Trade Mark and Signature of their Firm.

AGENTS.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay and Poona; Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co., Bombay; Messrs. SMITH STANISTREET & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. LYELL & Co., Allahabad.

Sold in Bottles Price Rs. 2, Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 6-8 each.

KIRBY & CO.'S

PORTABLE CASE OF REMEDIES

FOR

Cholera, Diarrhœa, Constipation, Indigestion, Colds and Feverish Attacks, Debility, Pain and leeplessness, Gout and Rheumatism, Sprains and Bruises, containing also Measure, List, Oiled Silk Plaster, Canula and Book of Directions.

In Solid Leather. Size 9½ by 8 by 2 inches.

Price 35/ (without liquids) post-free to any post town in India on receipt of remittance.

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Limited, 14 NEWMAN-STREET, LONDON W..

GOLD MEDAL AND

Established in Europe, 1815.

Established in India, 1842.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

ALSO OF LONDON, CALCUTTA, BORDEAUX, MADRAS, LAHORE, KARACHI.

FOUR GOLD and TWO SILVER MEDALS were awarded to us and Correspondents whom we represented at the late Calcutta International Exhibition.

CASH. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.	2 doz. pts. Rs. a.		CREDIT. Per case. 1 doz. qts. Rs. a.	2 doz. pts. Rs. a.
		BORDEAUX.—RED.		
34 8	36 4	Château Lafite { After }	36 0	38 0
34 8	36 4	Château Mouton { Dinner }	36 0	38 0
28 12	30 12	Château Rauzan { Wines }	30 0	32 0
25 12	27 12	Château Palmer	27 0	29 0
23 0	25 0	Château Larose { Dinner }	24 0	26 0
21 4	23 4	St. Julien { Wines }	22 0	24 0
17 4	19 4	Cantenac	18 0	20 0
16 0	18 0	St. Estephe, a favourite	16 8	18 8
13 8	15 8	Medoc Bordeaux bottled { Breakfast }	14 0	16 0
10 0	12 0	Medoc, Bombay bottled { Wines. }	10 8	12 8
26 0	29 0	Sparkling Red Claret	27 0	30 0
		BORDEAUX.—WHITE.		
24 0	26 0	Haut Sauterne, delicate flavour	25 0	27 0
19 0	21 0	Barsac, very choice	20 0	22 0
15 8	17 8	Graves, delicious breakfast Wine	16 0	18 0
		BURGUNDY.—RED.		
33 0	35 0	Chambertin, the élite of Burgundies	34 8	36 8
26 12	28 12	Nuits, from the celebrated Côte	28 0	30 0
26 12	28 12	Corton, high class wine	28 0	30 0
22 8	24 8	Volnay, strongly recommended	23 8	25 8
19 4	21 4	Beaune, soft delicate flavour	20 0	22 0
19 4	21 4	Macon, a genuine Beaujolais	20 0	22 0
40 4	42 4	Sparkling Red Burgundy	41 8	43 8
		BURGUNDY.—WHITE.		
26 12	28 12	Chablis La Moutonne, superior	28 0	30 0
17 12	19 12	Chablis, light, pleasant wine	18 8	20 8
		CHAMPAGNE.		
55 8	58 8	Wachter and Co.'s "Royal Charter"	58 0	61 0
...	33 0	Finest Dry Sparkling, per hamper of 24 half-pints	...	34 8
60 0	62 8	Perinet and Fils	62 0	65 0
60 0	...	Perrier Jouet, cuvee reserve	62 0	...
55 8	...	Heidsieck's dry Monopole	57 8	...
32 12	34 12	Carte Blanche (Sibadey's), dry	34 0	36 0
25 8	27 8	Saumur, Finest Sparkling	26 8	28 8
50 0	53 0	Excelsior	52 0	55 0
		PORT.		
36 4	...	Old Crusted (many years in bottle)	38 0	...
26 4	28 4	Invalids' gold capsule	27 8	29 8
26 4		Invalid's Rich gold ,,	27 8	...
22 0	24 0	Dessert Wine black ,,	23 0	25 0
19 4	21 4	A good full Wine red ,,	20 0	22 0
14 8	16 4	Spanish Port green ,,	15 0	17 0
23 0	...	Sacramental Wine, St. Martin's Malaga	24 0	...
32 8	34 8	Do. Tinta Francisca	34 0	36 0

SPECIAL NOTICE.

JOHN MORGAN & Co.,

ARMY TAILORS,

5, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.

Regret to find that many of their Customers have been caused much annoyance and disappointment by circulars from firms of almost similar name leading them to suppose that they had removed their business.

It is therefore necessary to protect themselves, and due to their very large and much valued connection amongst Officers and Gentlemen of the Indian Services, that they should state that they still carry on their business at their old and only address,

No. 5, ALBEMARLE STREET, PICCADILLY, LONDON, W.,

where the measures and patterns of their customers are all registered—

JOHN MORGAN & Co.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or Name awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-4; and the only Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE"—registered and Protected under the Trade Marks Acts, 38 & 39, Vic., 91. Certified by the Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

Twenty Years' Crucial Test, and thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all Parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively that

PHOSPHODYNE THE PUREST and ONLY SAFE PHOSPHORIC REMEDY that CURES, with absolute CERTAINTY, Brain, and Nerve Diseases, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Nervous and Muscular Debility, Stomach and Liver Complaints, Shortness of Breath, Loss of Memory, Urinary and Kidney Difficulties, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Morbid Conditions of the system, dependent upon the Deficiency of the Vital Forces.

PHOSPHODYNE Whilst pleasant to the taste and agreeable to the Stomach, is the best Blood Purifier ever Discovered. It cleanses the most Vitiated System from every Trace of Scrofulous Humours, Mercurial and Hereditary Blood Poison, Increases the Appetite, facilitates Digestion, gives Calm and Refreshing Sleep, Exhilarates the Spirits, and tends to pour into the veins Pure Rich Healthy Blood, and will Infuse with New Life the Weakest Invalid or Shattered Constitution restoring the fullest and most vigorous conditions of manhood.

PHOSPHODYNE Thoroughly Invigorates the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles, Re-energises the Failing Functions of Life by supplying the Phosphoric or Lively Animating Elements of Life which have been wasted, and thus imparts Renewed Energy and Fresh Vitality to th Exhausted Nerves, Reproductive Organs, Promoting Cheerfulness, Courage and great Activity of Intellect.

PHOSPHODYNE This elegant Phosphatic combination being a natural vitalising Restorative Food for the Brain and Nerves, Rapidly Cures every form of Nervous Debility, Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Impotence, Nervous, Heart, Liver, Kidney and Blood Diseases, from whatever causes. Stimulating all the Vital Functions of the Human System, without leaving any after-feeling of Lassitude or Reaction. Invaluable to Professional Business Men, Students, and all Literary Workers.

PHOSPHODYNE Increases Vital Heat, Supports Life in a manner almost Miraculous and thus Prevents CHOLERA, Chills, Fevers, and other Malarial Poisons. Since its introduction into India and other tropical and sub-tropical countries, the most favourable testimony has been received, evidencing its extreme value in Nervous Prostration, Lassitude, Bilious Diarrhœa, Dysentry, &c.

PHOSPHODYNE Extracts on the CURATIVE POWERS of Dr. LALOR'S Phosphodyne.

"It is a necessary constituent of all Healthy Nerve Structure, and is of great service in conditions of Low Nervous Vigour. It is peculiarly efficient in sustaining the energies of persons about to undergo any unusual exertions either physical or mental, involving severe trial of the powers."—G. GIBBS, M.D.

"The Brain and Spinal Marrow contains Phosphorus largely, and it seems to me that the Phosphodyne supplies the deficiency when it is necessary. I have known cases of great physical prostration favourably relieved by this preparation."—R. B. MILLARD, M.D.

"It is a powerful assistant to the digestive process."—R. APPLETON, M. D.

"It assists the natural changes of the Blood."—DR. DICKSON.

"It assists the liberation of Carbonic Acid in the system."—E. L. YEOMANS, M.D.

"It assists the Nutritive and Reparative functions."—M. EWELL, M.D.

"Phosphorus is the life-giving element of the blood, and the thought-giving power of the brain." "Invaluable as a stimulant and brain tonic." PHOSPHODYNE "Produces apetite and a healthy digestion. "The Brain, Heart, and Lungs act with more vigour, and the secretions and excretions are increased. It accelerates the pulsations of the arteries, and is indispensable in old age."—J. ROBERTS, M.D.

PHOSPHODYNE "In my treatment of pulmonary (lung) disease, I have found not a medicine produc any such favourable results as Phosphodyne; in impregnates the Blood with its Electrical properties, and revives the exhausted frame; it increases the flesh and strength, the vivacity, and cheerfulness of spirits such as no other medicine ever did before."—H.M. SWEET, M.D.

"Instead of taking opium, as formerly, to increase my mental abilities, I now use your Phosphodyne or Vita Elixir, and find my brain *exhilarated* without being exhausted."—Rev. E. JONES, Swansea.

"SIR,—Your Preparation has indeed made a new man of me. But it has done something else. It seems to give me a *retrospective* power—my *memory* is clearer—all the incidents of youth are remembered with distinctness either am I now *dreary* or *dull*, but lively, more energetic, and I fancy, *quicker-witted* than before."—Col. J. B. STEVENS, Esq., Rochampton.

The Enormous Sale and very remarkable Cures effected by DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE have induced numbers of Physicians to prescribe and use it in their own families, and in several of the London Hospitals.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold in Bottles, at 1s. 6d. and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout India.

Full Printed Directions, for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases, are enclosed with each Bottle.

Manufactured only at

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N.W.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up from Cheap useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before you purchase, and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious Imitations.

AGENTS—TREACHER & CO.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

BADHAM, PILE and Co., Limited.

SUCCESSORS TO

P. GRANT AND SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SADDLERY AND HARNESS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

6, HORNBY-ROAD, BOMBAY.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, CAWNPORE.

MILITARY DRILLS.

WHITE DRILLS FOR THE CLOTHING OF EUROPEAN TROOPS.

KHAKI DRILLS, yarn or piece dyed, in approved shades for native Troops. Samples and patterns on application to the Managing Director or to the Company's Agents, Messrs. W. WATSON and Co., Apollo-street, Bombay.

BOOK OF BOMBAY

BY JAMES DOUGLAS

ILLUSTRATING THE HISTORY OF BOMBAY FROM THE MARRIAGE TREATY IN 1661 TO THE YEAR OF GRACE 1883,

With the views of Seevajee and the Peishwas, of Bonaparte and Nelson, and Arthur Wellesley and other remarkable historical characters in regard to the City; as well as a great deal of interesting and valuable information respecting the growth of the City, its Commerce, Topography and surroundings.

With an excellent Chromo-litho. Portrait of Seevajee, by Messrs Maclure and Macdonald; and a Map of Bombay as it was in 1760.

The Portugalls have choused us it seems on the Island of Bombay.—*Samuel Pepys.*

In one handsome volume of 566 pages, 8vo., cloth bound.
May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Rs. 5 PER COPY.

CONTENTS:

BOMBAY MARRIAGE TREATY—
Article XI.—Instrument of Possession.

WESTERN INDIA IN 1583—
The Man about Town—King of Ballagat—The Master Mariner—Decline and Fall—The Inquisition—Miscellanea—Archæological Note on Linschotten.

BOMBAY BEGINNINGS—
Mortuary Returns—Exchange—Profits of Trade—The Cotton Trade—The Imports—Freights—Jovial Times—Bombay Green—Never Taken—A Sneaker of Bombay Punch—A Home in Bombay in 1694

GERALD AUNGIER, GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY—
Who he Was—What he Did—Traits—His Silver Chalice—Where he lived—His House—Conclusion.

SEEVAJEE—
His Country—His Birth—His Person and Character—His Accomplishments—Part Second—Traits Bad and Good—His Two Great Crimes—His Master Passion—His Coronation—His Death.

KANOJEE ANGRIA AND THE PIRATES OF WESTERN INDIA—
Early Navigation—Angria's Kolaba—Fleet of Seevajee—The Commerce assailed by the Pirates—What he cost us—His Crowning Achievement—Vengeance—The English Pirate—The Police of the Indian Seas—Their Cruelties—The Last of the Angrias—Their Old Haunts—Conclusion—Supplementary Note.

BOMBAY, 1750—
Grose's Account—When Grose Landed—Mr Grose asked to Supper—A Few Ladies—Subjects of Conversation—The Government House—A Colossal Sundial—The Bombay of 1750—Hornby's Vellard—The Fort—The Dockyard—Cartography of Bombay—The Towers of Silence—First Parsee in Europe—A Plucky Woman—Elephanta—His Portrait of Kanojee Angria—Raighur—Bullion and Exchange—Native Character—Malabar Hill.

THE BOOK OF GOMBROON, 1752-53—
History not Antiquarianism—Mortality ills—The Inkstand—Etcetera—The Lor of the Hot Countries—Four Gradations of Service—People were here before us—The English Sirnames of Bombay—Horatio Nelson: or Bombay, 1775.

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE AT SUEZ, 1798—
Suez—His Visit and Schemes—Crosses the Red Sea—State of Feeling in Bombay—The Suez Canal—The Forbes' Loans—Conclusion.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON IN BOMBAY—
A Love-passage—The Duke's Nose—The Duke of Wellington in Bombay and Western India—The Duke in India—The Bombay of his Period—A Great Dearth of Materials—The Duke's Triumphal Entry into Bombay—The Condition of the People—Why was Arthur Wellesley Here—His Celebrated March to Poona—Duel; Discipline at Nagar—Native Opinion of the Duke—Traits—Here are Two Notabilia—Was the Duke at Matheran—The Duke of Wellington's Bombay Residence.

MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE—
Items—His Popularity—Portrait—Political—Eccentricities—His History of India—Governors of Bombay—Religious—Character and Accomplishments—Biographical.

SIR JOHN MALCOLM—
Preliminary—Calf Country—The Soldier's Return—In Paris—A Big Day—Dinner to the Kttrick Shepherd—Governor of Bombay—Reduction ad Absurdum—Vi et Armis—Person—Conclusion.

SIR JAMES MACKINTOSH; OR BOMBAY 1804 TO 1812—
Bombay a Dull Place—The Diary and Letters of Mackintosh—He did Good Work in Bombay—A quiet Day at Parell—A Noisy Day at Tarala—Calls—On the Judgment Seat—An Unspoken Bombay Sermon—Mackintosh and Wilson.

POONA AND THE PEISHWAS—
A Retrospect.

SEEVAJEE'S FORTS—
Torna.

THE FORT OF RAJMACHEE, NEAR KRANDALA—
The Bombay Forts—The Road to it—The look out—Condition of the People—Streams.

THE FORT OF RAIGHUR—
Raighur Ho—View of Nagotna Creek from Bombay—Pachad and the Staircase—Position—Descriptive—Architecture—A View from Raighur—Why Seevajee Chose Raighur—The English Embassy—Nil Desperandum—The Burst of the Monsoon—The Coronation—Portrait—How they Spend the Time—A Transaction in Piece-Goods—Seevajee and the English—Its Memories.

BEEJAPOOR—
Meadows Taylor—The Accommodation—Tombs—Doves—Sheep and Dogs—Famine—The Country about Beejapoor—Globe-trotters.

THE MARTYRS OF TANNA—
Note on the Gold of Ophi

THE HON'BLE E. I. COMPANY'S FIRST SHROFFS IN GUJARAT—
Trawadi Shri Krishna Arjunji Nathji of Surat.

JAMES FORBES—
His Book—Arrival in Bombay—Ways and Means—His Library—James Forbes and the Ladies of Bombay—Diana and the Cobra—The Execution of Gassi Ram—Natural History of Bombay—Notable Things—The Oriental Memoirs—The Apostle—His Attachment to Bombay—Home—Forbes's View from Malabar Hill.

DR WILSON.

BOMBAY DIRECTORY, 1792—
The Honorable Mayor's Court—The Honorable Court of Appeals—List of Merchants.

TWELVE VIEWS OF BOMBAY—
The Doctor, 1673—The Philosopher, 1804—The Traveller, 1812—The Soldier, 1818—The Bishop, 1825—The Governor, 1830—The Geologist, 1835—The Cicerone, 1839—The Presbyter, 1866—The Editor from a Balloon, 1877—The Agriculturist, 1879—Sir Richard Temple, 1879.

BOMBAY, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL, TWELVE VIEWS—
An Eye-witness, 1690—The Muslim, 1694—The Statesman, 1707—The Political Economist 1775—The Civilian—Ces gens la, 1765-83—La femme Anglaise—Mackintosh's Bombay 1804-11—The Missionary, 1811—The Persian—The Chota Sahib, 1830—L'Inde Occidente—Poona 1833—The Censorious, 1854—Excelsior

STEEL BOILERS.

DANIEL ADAMSON & CO.

ENGINEERS AND BOILER-MAKERS,

DUKINFIELD, NEAR MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ORIGINAL PATENTEES OF

THE ADAMSON FLANGE SEAM PLUE

Of which many thousands are now in use, and also of BOILERS HAVING ALL RIVET HOLES DRILLED IN POSITION

AFTER PLATES ARE BENT INTO FORM.

BOILERS of all types, in STEEL or IRON With all rivet holes drilled by special system.

DANIEL ADAMSON & Co. have, for the last TWENTY YEARS, made STEEL BOILERS A SPECIALITY and have over

2,200 STEEL BOILERS

Now working at pressures from 50 lbs. to 300 lbs. per square inch.

ENGINES of all descriptions. THE WHEELOCK AUTOMATIC EXPANSION ENGINE. Centennial Medal and Diploma, Philadelphia, 1876; Grand Prize, Paris, 1878 and First Prize, Cincinnati, 1880, in competition with the Corliss and other Automatic expansion Engines.

Established] THE ONLY OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM OF THIS NAME [1851

Sole Agent—F. W. SHALLIS,

CONSULTING AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER,

33, Apollo-street, bombay.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)

THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILLIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.

In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.

Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.

Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and traveller.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia billiousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to hat produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not inure the skin.

LOCKYER'SSULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER.—No other hair dressing is requisite. Large Bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers, and Perfumers in London, and throughout the world. Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any affection but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalcule which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made by J. PEPPER and Co., London. Sold by TREACHER and Co.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates, this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists everywhere. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBT.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET FORT, BOMBAY.

ST. MARGARET'S HALL, BOURNEMOUTH, England.—Misses EDMUNDS receive Gentlemen's daughters for complete Education. First class professors and resident foreign governesses. Full success in the Local Examinations. References kindly permitted to the Right Hon. H. FAWCETT, Postmaster General, JOHN ELPHINSTONE, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, and Dr. GEO. SINCLAIR, Kohlapur.

KEATING'S COUGH-LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY of BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bed-time ensures rest when troubled by the throat sold at all Chemists, in bottles.

LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM-COAL.

THIS old and well-known brand is eminently adapted for use and storing in a hot climate, being large, hard, and not so readily affected as other kinds of Coal by exposure to weather. It is supplied of the same good quality as heretofore by

J. P. HIGGINSON & Co.,
25, Castle-street,
Liverpool, England.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the seas. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is A DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitations.

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT,

Great Russel-street, Bloomsbury, London.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA.

Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.

GUARANTEED PURE SOLUBLE COCOA OF THE FINEST QUALITY, WITHOUT SUGAR OR ADMIXTURE.

COCOATINA is the best Cocoa for INDIA and the COLONIES, *keeping for years in all climates*, being in a concentrated form. Made instantaneously with boiling water, and palatable without milk.

The FACULTY pronounce it the "most nutritious, perfectly digestible beverage for *Breakfast, Luncheon,* or *Supper*;" and invaluable for Invalids and Young Children. Being absolutely "all Cocoa," with the excess of fat extracted, is four times the strength of preparations thickened yet weakened with arrowroot, starch, &c., and in reality cheaper than such mixtures, a teaspoonful to a breakfast cup costing less than one halfpenny.

Celebrated for remarkable Sustaining Properties. Specially adapted for Early Breakfasts.

Adopted as a Medical Comfort in the Royal Navy.

Retailed by Chemists, Grocers, &c., in Air-tight Tins, at 1s. 6d., 3s., 5s. 6d., &c.

WHOLESALE BY THE SOLE PROPRIETORS.

H. SCHWEITZER & Co., 10, Adam Street, Strand, London, W.C.

AND ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

without which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

FREEMAN'S

CURES: FEVERS, Paroxysmal, Continued & Dengue; RHEUMATISM, SUNSTROKE, WINDSTROKE, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA.

TRADE MARK

ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK

CURES: AGUE, Ardent and Dengue FEVERS, CRAMP, COLIC, SNAKE BITES, GOUT, NEURALGIA, & PRICKLY HEAT.

Sold everywhere in Bottles at 12 Annas; Rs. 1/8, Rs. 2/8, Rs. 6, & Rs. 10.

Full particulars as to use, &c., are published in this and the other leading Indian Papers on the 1st of every month.

SOLE WHOLESALE AGENT FOR ALL INDIA AND THE ASIATIC EMPIRE,

F. T. ATKINS, ALLAHABAD, N.W.P.

POOR MAN'S FRIEND & PILLS

DR. ROBERTS' OINTMENT, called by the above name, Is a Sovereign Remedy for Bruises, Burns, Cancer, Chilblains, Cuts, Eruptions, Eyes inflamed, Fistula, Gangrene, Pimples, Piles, Scorbutic Complaints, Ulcerated Legs, Skin Diseases, and Even if of twenty years' standing.—Price, 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s.

The PILULÆ ANTISCROPHULÆ or ALTERATIVE PILLS are confidently recommended for the cure of Scrophula (commonly called King's Evil), Scorbutic Ulcers, Leprosy, and are remarkably successful in that form of Skin Disease which shows itself in cracks in the skin of the hands, which are so painful and so difficult to heal. They are also a valuable Family Aperient. Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s.

Prepared by BEACH and BARNICOTT, Bridport, and Sold by all Chemists.

DEKHO! HAVE YOU TRIED YORKSHIRE RELISH?

IF NOT, DO SO AT ONCE!!

When the Col. Sahib asked what there was for Khana, the Khitmatghar answered, "Acha Khanah Sahib, Morghee Cutlets aur Yorkshire Relish."

It is just what you want to enable you to relish your food in India, especially in hot weather and when camping out.

With either Cold or Hot Meat, Poultry, &c., it is incomparable!

If you go to England, you will find it is the most popular Sauce of the day.

Over 6,000,000 Bottles sold Annually!

Instruct your Khansamah to obtain it, and you will be delighted with the piquancy of the Soups, Stews, Curries, Bhat and Morghee Cutlets.

The Bawarchi uses, and prefers Yorkshire Relish to all other Sauces.

SOLD BY ALL STORES & RETAIL MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.

IN BOTTLES AT 6d., 1s., & 2s. EACH.

It is one of the most celebrated of the well-known Household Specialties of

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., OF LEEDS.

YORKSHIRE RELISH—used by every class in India.
YORKSHIRE RELISH—a household word in every Bungalow & Camp.
YORKSHIRE RELISH—known all over the Indian Empire.

Warranted pure and free from any injurious ingredient.

This Cheap and Excellent Sauce makes the plainest viands palatable, and the daintiest dishes most delicious.

The most cultivated culinary connoisseurs in India have awarded the palm to the YORKSHIRE RELISH, on the ground that neither its strength nor its piquancy is overpowering, and that its invigorating zest by no means impairs the normal flavour of the dishes to which it is added. Employed either as *naturel* as a fillip to Chops, Steaks, Game, Salads, or Cold Meats, or used in combination by a skilful Bawarchi in concocting Soups, Stews, Ragouts, Curries, or Gravies for Fish and made dishes.

Sold in Bottles, 6d., 1s., & 2s. each. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS, ENGLAND.

Sole Wholesale Agent for India: F. T. ATKINS, ALLAHABAD, N.W.P.

DEPOTS ALSO AT CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, LAHORE, and RANGOON.

SCOTT BROS., HALIFAX, ENGLAND.

MAKERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF ENGINEERS' MACHINE TOOLS & WOOD-WORKING MACHINERY.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALL KINDS IN STOCK READY FOR DELIVERY.

Catalogues may be had from Mr. F. W. SHALLIS, Apollo Street, Bombay.

STONE'S GINGER WINE

STIMULATING, INVIGORATING.

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD FOR OVER TWO CENTURIES.

SHIPPED BY

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

ANDRE'S NEW VENTILATED "TERAI" HAT

EXTRA QUALITY ONLY.

A SOFT DOUBLE HAT FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES RESIDING IN TROPICAL CLIMATES, ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR SPORTING, RIDING AND TRAVELLING.

ANDRE & Co., Hatters, 127, New Bond Street, London.

The "TERAI" HAT consists of two soft felt Wide-awakes with ventilated space between the crowns and board brim. Can be worn single or double to suit temperature.

RECOMMENDATIONS from—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. LORD LYTTON, late Governor-General of India.
HIS GRACE THE RIGHT HON. THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, late Governor of Madras.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. SIR W. H. GREGORY, late Governor of Ceylon.
HON. SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., late Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces.
LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON. SIR H. RAMSAY, C.B., K.C.S.I., Commissioner of Kumaon.

And many Ladies of the highest distinction.

CAUTION.—Purchasers must see that the lining bears the stamp "ANDRE & Co., 127, New Bond Street, London. Extra Quality, with the Royal Arms.

SOLD by all the principal Merchants and Traders throughout India, Ceylon, &c.

ANDRE'S SOLA PITH AND FELT SUN HATS, FELT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS., &C.

SAMUEL CLARKE'S PATENT PYRAMID NURSERY LAMP FOOD WARMERS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING THE PATENT PYRAMID FOOD WARMERS AND NIGHT LIGHTS.

The food which is required to be kept hot, to be placed in the porcelain panakin, and water in the tin vessel—just sufficient to admit of the porcelain panakin being placed therein. Care should be taken in lighting the Night Lights not to injure the top, which is a protection for the wick, but simply apply a lighted match or taper, and allow the material to melt away.

No. 1	Holds Half-pint Food, besides Water	... Rs.	3 4 0 each.
No. 2.	„ Three-quarters Pint Food	„ ... „	3 12 0 „
No. 3.	„ One Pint Food	„ ... „	4 8 0 „
Clarke's Pyramid Night Lamps...		... ... „	1 0 0 „
„	Pyramid Night Lights in Boxes containing Eight Lights, burn Nine Hours ...	„	1 0 0 per box

The Lamps have been under the patronage of the Royal and Imperial Families of England, Germany, and Russia, for the last thirty years. They are peculiarly suited for *India*, where it is so desirable to dispense with fires. All mothers find them invaluable both in the nursery and sick room.

Manufactured by the Patentee, SAMUEL CLARKE, Patent Pyramid Night Light Works, Child's Hill, London

N.B.—See that the Patentee's Name is on the Lamp.

"1880's" CHAMPAGNE "1880's"

It is bound to find favor, both from its Excellence & Price

We distinguish it by the appellation "Excelsior"

IT IS INFERIOR TO NONE;—SUPERIOR TO MOST.

Price per doz. qts. Rs. 52

Proprietors CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

TWENTY-THREE GOLD & PRIZE MEDALS AWARDED

FOR SPECIAL EXCELLENCE

To CANTRELL & COCHRANE'S

AROMATIC GINGER ALE.

Original Makers of this world-renowned Drink.

"SPARKLING" MONTSERRAT,

THE DRINK OF THE GOUTY & RHEUMATIC.

"CLUB SODA," LEMONADE, SELTZER, POTASS, AND LITHIA WATERS.

WORKS AT DUBLIN AND BELFAST.

PURVEYORS TO H.M. IMPERIAL HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT.

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR INDIA.

Sole Wholesale Agent for India—F. T. ATKINS, ALLAHABAD.

Depots also at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lahore, and Rangoon.

SOLD BY ALL RETAIL MERCHANTS, CHEMISTS, AND STORES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TRECAHER & Co., Bombay.

EDMOND CHARPIE & CO.,

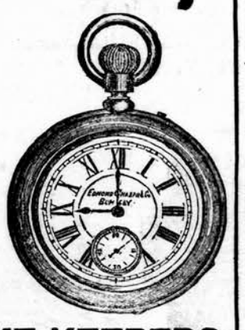
WATCHMAKERS, &C.,

MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY,

MAY CONFIDENTLY

RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING



STRONG, NEAT AND EXCELLENT TIME-KEEPERS.

1. THE CELEBRATED ROBERT'S PATENT LEVER Keyless full-jewelled Watch, in strong neat Nickel-silver case, open-faced crystal front, as supplied with satisfaction to the *Indian State Railways* and *Her Majesty's Indian Army* ... ...Rs. 25
2. THE HUNTING SILVER PATENT LEVER ¾ plate full-jewelled Watch ... ... „ 28
3. THE HUNTING STERLING SILVER ENGLISH LEVER movement capped and jewelled Watch ... ... „ 45
4. THE HUNTING GOLD 18-Carat PATENT LEVER ¾ plate full jewelled Watch ... ... „ 80

All with two years' written guarantee, and forwarded free by Post to any part of India per V. P. Parcel.

EDMOND CHARPIE & Co.,

WATCHMAKERS, &C.,

MEADOW STREET,

BOMBAY.

SPECIALITY FOR INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

NOIRINE,

(OR THE BEAUTIFUL THING

A WATERPROOF BOOT POLISH.

Possesses properties which have never hitherto been obtained in a combined form, viz.:—

Preservation of the Leather, Brilliancy of Polish, Imperviousness to Wet,

Simplicity in Application, Cleanliness, Portability, and Cheapness.

Suitable for ordinary Calf Leather as well as Patent Leather. Preserves the Leather, keeps Boots in shape, gives a Brilliant Polish. Invaluable to Sportsmen, Hunting Men, Military Men, Ladies, Children, and Travellers.

Particularly well suited for India and the Colonies, as the hottest weather does not make it sticky. It keeps its brilliancy in the monsoon, and preserves the leather from damp and mildew.

Is in general use in England, especially amongst Military, Naval, and Hunting Men. Testimonials have also been received from several Officers in India, as to its suitability for the Indian climate; also from China, Japan, and the Colonies.

From Henry Cleveland, Esq., Stanley Gardens, London.—*Late of Bombay.* 24th Sept. 1883.

To the MANAGER of the NOIRINE COMPANY.

"The 'NOIRINE' is simply perfection. It has made my old boots and harness look like new." (Signed) H. CLEVELAND

TRADE MARK.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:—

TREACHER & COMPANY (Limited), Bombay, Byculla & Poona.

THE TRADE AND NATIVE DEALERS SUPPLIED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

OFFICES OF THE NOIRINE COMPANY: 8, NEWMAN STREET, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

NOTICES.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE AT THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,

444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

BOOTS POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots. Patent Elastic Dress Boots. Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. Balmoral Boots. Button Boots. } Superior in style and excellent in quality, 25s. Finest quality we can produce, 35s.

Grain Hide Shooting Boots, 42s.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.

ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

Excellent quality, much approved ...	.. 18s. 6d.
Very superior	.. 21s. 0d.
Finest possible quality	... 25s. 0d.
Satin, Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes	... 10s. 6d.
Morocco Oxford House Shoes ...	... 5s. 6d.
Do. with French heels ...	... 7s. 0d.
Grey Linen Slippers	.. 3s. 6d.

FOR LONG WALKS.

HYGEIA BOOTS.

(*Registered.*)

With specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials, and Form.

LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every order, *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and if possible despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved T. D. M. and B. are making Children's boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Cheques to be Crossed Bank of England.

Remittances may be made in Government of India notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT, 444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

THE GREAT REMEDY

For HEADACHE, SEA or BILIOUS SICKNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, LASSITUDE, LOW SPIRITS, HEARTBURN, and FEVERISH COLDS. Prevents and quickly Relieves or Cures the worst form of TYPHUS, SCARLET, JUNGLE, and other FEVERS, PRICKLY HEAT, SMALL-POX, MEASLES, ERUPTIVE or SKIN COMPLAINTS, and various other altered CONDITIONS of the BLOOD. "It

"SAVED MY LIFE"

"for the Fever had obtained a strong hold on me. In a few days I was quite well."—Extract from letter of C. Fitzgerald, Esq., Correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* in Albania, referring to

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE.

In praise of which the Testimony of Drs. Morgan, Turley, Stevens, Carr Jackson, and other eminent medical gentlemen, has been unqualified, as to its possession of most important elements calculated to restore and maintain Health with perfect vigour of Body and Mind.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers in Bottles, at various prices.

H. LAMPLOUGH, 113, Holborn, London, E.C.

NOTICES.

In The English High Court of Judicature.

THE "BULL DOG'S HEAD" BRAND.

(Bass's Ale & Guinness's Stout.)

READ BROTHERS, of London, request purchasers of their Bottled Ale and Stout to ask for "THE DOG'S HEAD BRAND" because another and totally distinct Bottler uses the figure of a Bull Dog, and thus two bottlings of entirely different character may both be called "BULL DOG."

The original "Bull Dog" mark is the registered property of READ BROTHERS, and their bottling still often goes by that name, but the title of "DOG'S HEAD BRAND" is theirs exclusively and is the only one that is protected by the Injunction of the Lords Justices of England.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:

OUTLER, PALMER & CO.

THE ARAB

HORSE EMPORIUM.—DINSHAW SUNTOOK and Co. beg most respectfully to bring to the Notice of the Public that another excellent Batch of Uaeezah and Nuzdee Arabs just arrived, and brought by well-known Arab Dealer, Jusim bin Feed, amongst which there are lovely Chargers, Racers, Hunters, Ponies, &c. Gentlemen fond of Horse-flesh are solicited an early inspection.

Bhendy Bazar Commission Stable, No. 505, Dec. 1884.

COUGHS COLDS

Influenza, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Tickling Cough, Acute or Chronic Bronchitis, Hoarseness or Extinction of the Voice, RAPIDLY CURED BY

VAUQUELIN'S SYRUP AND PASTE

The **PASTE**, on account of its easy use and agreeable taste, is a valuable remedy for persons who travel or those whose occupations keep them out of doors.

Beware of Imitations.

In PARIS, VAUQUELIN-DESLAURIERS, Chemists, AND AT ALL THE PRINCIPAL CHEMISTS' IN THE UNIVERSE.

General Dépôt for British India: at Messrs E. ELOMON & Co's. Pharmaceutical Chemists' Cornhermers House, SIMLA and LAHORE (Punjab).

VALENTINES.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!! VALENTINES!!!

The Attention of the public generally is called to a very Large assortment, just received from London. Such Elegant emblems of love and affection certainly could Not possibly be obtained except at this establishment. The prices being low, they are within the reach of all. In design they have been pronounced to be charming. Now is the time for those wishing to give proof of their Endless affection, to examine the extensive and rich STOCK.

At BOLTON AND COMPANY.

We have a large and varied stock of fancy articles, suitable for presentations to Ladies and Gentlemen on the Valentine day, which are too numerous to detail. Inspection kindly invited.

BOLTON & COMPANY,

RAMPART ROW

BOMBAY.

A Requisite for every Gentleman's Wardrobe.

JOHN HAMILTON & CO.'S Patent Portable

TROUSERS STRETCHER

Awarded SILVER MEDAL, London International Exhibition, 1884.

MORE ESSENTIAL FOR TROUSERS THAN TREES FOR BOOTS.

By the use of this Instrument, Trousers will retain their original length and shape until worn out.

The thousands now in use amongst MILITARY, NAVAL, SPORTING, and other gentlemen, proves the INVENTION to be a NECESSITY.

Packs in a case 17 in. by 5 in., the rod being jointed.

OF ALL TAILORS & OUTFITTERS.

WHOLESALE ONLY: 31, Bedford Street Strand, London, W.C.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

OVERWHELMING TESTIMONY ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOTTLE

PROVING THIS TO BE THE GREATEST MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kind, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores

Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS

Read the following:—

North-street, Audenshaw (near Manchester), "January 10, 1882.

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the wonderful effects of your Blood Mixture, which has cured me of a very bad ulcerated foot and ankle. I had four wounds which prevented me following my occupation for four years, during which time I have been in five different infirmaries and under fifteen different doctors. I was at last induced to try your Blood Mixture, and after taking three small bottles I was able to go to work, and by the time I had taken nine or ten bottles I was completely cured. Make whatever use you like of this, for the benefit of other sufferers.—I am, yours respectfully

"JOHN WILLIAMS.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

PROPRIETORS,

THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,

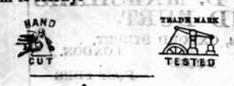
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

TRADE MARK, BLOOD MIXTURE.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

WARNING.—Buyers of the well-known STEEL and FILES made by the old established firm of THOMAS JOWITT AND SONS, of SHEFFIELD, are hereby warned against being induced to accept, as of this firm's manufacture, any goods not bearing one or other of the following Brands. All of these are their registered Trade Marks, and to infringe them is felony.

FOR FILES.



FOR STEEL.

THE PROVIDENCE IRON WORKS Co., LIMITED.

MARCHIENNES (BELGIUM).

This Company yearly supplies the London Market with 25,000 tons of the best Iron, and has been awarded the first Prizes at all Exhibitions, and amongst them :—
PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON, 1862.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1867 and 1878.
GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE, CALCUTTA, 1884.

The Providence Iron Works Co., Ld., is prepared to supply Railway Companies, Engineers, Contractors, Iron Merchants, &c., with every kind of Iron, but specially
ROLLED IRON BEAMS AND CHANNEL IRON FROM 2 in. by 1 in. to 20 in. by 8 in. in length up to 66 feet.
ANGLES, T. BAR-IRONS, NAIL-RODS, CAST-IRON COLUMNS.
RIVETTED GIRDERS AND BEAMS FOR BUILDINGS AND BRIDGES. FULL CENTRE WHEELS IN IRON AND STEEL FOR RAILWAY CARRIAGES, SHEET PLATES IN IRON AND STEEL FROM 9 FEET WIDTH AND TO ANY LENGTH; CHEQUERED AND BUCKLED PLATES FOR BRIDGES.
Tension-strain guaranteed : 20 tons per square inch for No. 2 or Best and 22 tons for No. 3 or Best-Best.
The Company always keeps IN STOCK ABOUT 3,000 TONS OF GIRDERS, CHANNEL, ANGLES, BAR-IRONS, &c., and prompt deliveries can be secured by "Telegraph Code."
Books of sections, quotations and every Informations can be obtained on application to
L. DOSOGNE, Sole Agent for India,
4, Patell Street, Fort, Bombay.

GOLD AND SILVER PRESENTATION NECKLETS, COLLARETTES & LOCKETS.

Handsome Gold Gothic Embossed Band Necklet, with Spring Loop for Locket, Rs. 257 Cash.
A large variety of other Necklets and Collarettes in stock, priced from Rs. 150 to 360.

THE NEW AND
FASHIONABLE FLEXIBLE BAND NECKLET.

IN SILVER, Rs. 35, 30, 28.

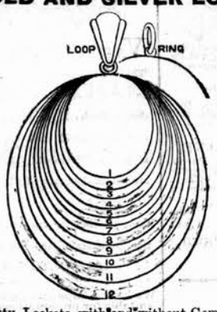
IN GOLD, Rs. 200, 185, 110, 90, 80, 55, 45, 40.

A large assortment of very pretty Neckchains, of various Patterns, from Rs. 14 to 55.

RICH GOLD AND SILVER LOCKETS.

SILVER LOCKETS.

Plain.	No.	Engraved.
Rs. 5	1	Rs. 7
„ 6	2	„ 8
„ 7	3	„ 9
„ 8	4	„ 10
„ 9	5	„ 11
„ 11	6	„ 13
„ 12	7	„ 14
„ 13	8	„ 15
„ 14	9	„ 17
„ 15	10	„ 18
„ 17	11	„ 20
„ 20	12	„ 22



GOLD LOCKETS.

Plain.	No.	Engraved.
Rs. 23	1	Rs. 25
„ 26	2	„ 28
„ 30	3	„ 33
„ 33	4	„ 36
„ 38	5	„ 42
„ 42	6	„ 46
„ 48	7	„ 52
„ 54	8	„ 58
„ 60	9	„ 64
„ 66	10	„ 72
„ 80	11	„ 85
„ 95	12	„ 100

A large assortment of other pretty Lockets with and without Gems and with Forget-me-Nots, richly Enamelled, from Rs. 30 to Rs. 250.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS, SILVERSMITHS AND WATCHMAKERS,
RAMPART ROW.
CALCUTTA. January 31st 1885. SIMLA.

S. ROSE & Co., BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & Co., BOMBAY.

AMERICAN ORGANS BY MASON AND HAMLIN.

The District Organ Compass, 3 Octaves and 2 Notes, very Portable	Rs. 120
Five Octave Organ 6 Stops, 2 Swells, and Patent Automatic Swell	„ 450
Do. 10 Stops, 2 Swells, New Model, with velvet covered lamp stands	„ 500
Do. 12 Stops, 2 Swells	„ 560
Do. 12 Stops, 2 Swells, including Octave Coupler and Sub Bass (very Powerful)	„ 650
Do. 11 Stops, 2 Swells, including Octave Coupler and Sub Bass. This is an entirely New Model and has a Music Rack and Gilt Panels	650

AMERICAN ORGANS BY SMITH.

Five Octave Organ, 9 Stops and 2 Swells	„ 400
Do. 11 Stops and 2 Swells, including Octave Coupler and Sub-Bass (as per illustration) ...	„ 450
Do. 9 Stops and 2 Swells, an Entirely New Model with Box for Music and Beautifully Carved Top	450
Do. 13 Stops and 2 Swells, (a very powerful instrument)	„ 650

AMERICAN ORGANS BY ESTEY.

Four Octave Organ with 4 Stops and 2 Swells, very Portable..	„ 300

HARMONIUMS.

THE CHURCH HARMONIUM : Five Rows of Vibrators, with Eighteen Stops. Rs. 900. (Specially made for India.)
DOUBLE DIAPASON SOLID ORGAN HARMONIUM : 14 Stops, 2 Knee Swells (A very Powerful Instrument), Rs. 500.
(The above is specially made for India, and is secured with Brass clamps at the corners.)

Solid Oak, 4 Octaves.. .. .. Rs. 100	In handsome Rose-wood, with 7 Stops ... ... Rs. 300
Solid Oak, 5 Octaves.. ... ... „ 120	In Oak, 8 Stops ... ... „ 300
Solid Mahogany, 5 Octaves... ... ... „ 160	In handsome Walnut, 8 Stops, zinc bottom... ... „ 350
Solid Oak or Mahogany, 5 Octaves, Expression Stop and Wind Indicator... ... ... „ 180	In Ebony and Gold do. do. ... ... „ 450

New Detailed Catalogues free by Post.

S. ROSE & Co., 21, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

PHENYLE! PHENYLE!! PHENYLE!!!

WE have been appointed by the Manufacturers SOLE AGENTS for the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, and as such are enabled to offer much BETTER TERMS to large buyers and consumers. THE ORIGINAL AND TRUE Phenyle is sold in bottles at As. 8, Re. 1, and Rs. 2-8; and Drums, Re. 7, Rs. 13, and Rs. 30, with the following TRADE MARK, without which none are genuine :—

Beware of Spurious Imitations.

B. PHILLIPS & Co.,
CHEMISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SOLID LEATHER DRESSING CASES.

As illustration No. 1. Cash. Rs. a.

Fitted with 2 Electro-plated mounted Bottles, Hair Brush, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Shaving Brush, Scissors, Stiletto, Button Hook, Nail Trimmer, Comb, Mirror, Strop, Razor, Tweezers, &c., &c. Size, closed, 10×6½×2¼ inch 36 0

As illustration No. 2.

With swing bevelled edge Mirror in lid, and fitted with 2 Razors, Razor Strop, Comb, Button Hook, Nail Trimmer, Scissors, Hair Brush, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Soap Box, Shaving Brush, Perfume and Pomade Bottles, &c. Size, closed, 10×6¾×3 in. 36 0
Also a variety of others..... .... from Rs. 16 to 60 0

LADIES' DRESSING CASES.

Beautifully fitted with Electroplate mounted Bottles, containing Soap Box, Tooth and Nail Brush Box, Eau-de-Cologne, Pomade, Smelling Salt and Perfume Bottles, 2 Pin Cushions, 2 Hair Brushes, 1 Tail Hair Brush, 1 Comb, 1 Tail Comb, and a complete Etui. Size, closed, 11×4¼ in. 40 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CHAMPAGNE.
HEIDSIECK & CO.'S DRY MONOPOLE.
OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

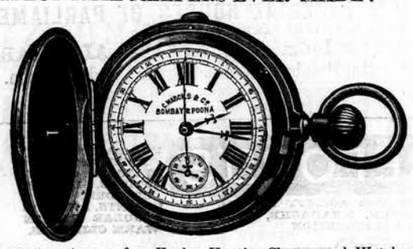
SAMUEL RICHARDS & CO., LONDON—SOLE AGENTS FOR HEIDSIECK & CO., REIMS.

CHRONOGRAPHS & RACING WATCHES
MANUFACTURED BY

POONA, 1, East-street. } C. MARCKS & CO. { BOMBAY, 43, Esplanade-road.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & Co. have pleasure in acquainting their numerous Constituents that the Chronographs and Racing Watches enumerated here below are in every respect RELIABLE, DURABLE, and THE MOST PERFECT TIME-KEEPERS EVER MADE :—

Best value obtainable anywhere, Rs. 125 net cash.



In case, with spare glass, spare main spring, and a 2-years' guarantee.

The Illustration represents one of our Keyless Hunting Chronograph Watches, in sterling silver case. The long seconds hand is an independent one with three actions, *viz.*, starting, stopping, and flying back to zero, all of which are effected by a pressure on the button projecting near the figure 12 of the dial. The escapement is a lever one fitted with COMPENSATION balance, so as to keep accurate time in ANY climate. Price, net cash 125 0
The same works in crystal case. Net cash 110 0
A large collection of high-class Chronograph Gold Watches always in stock, varying in price from Rs. 510 to... ... ... 750 0
Watches with Chronograph hand at the back, of a cheaper quality, each at Rs. 75, 85, and 95 0

We are ready to exchange any of the above if, on receipt, not approved of. Repair executed by the most experienced Workmen at very low prices.

C. MARCKS & COMPANY,
WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &c.,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LATEST IMPROVEMENTS IN

SHAFTING AND COUPLINGS.

PATENT ROLLED SHAFTING requires no turning.
It has a dark-blue skin—20% stronger than bright shafting, and at same time about half the cost.
BUTLER'S PATENT FRICTIONAL COUPLING requires no keys or bolts. Simplest Coupling yet introduced.
SOLE MAKERS: KIRKSTALL FORGE Co., LEEDS, ENGLAND.

THE

ROYAL BLEND

SCOTCH WHISKY,

AS SUPPLIED TO

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

THE undersigned having been appointed Sole Agents for Western India for this rare old Scotch Whisky it can now be obtained at their Godowns (8, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay), on application to the Godown-keeper, in cases of 1 doz. Quarts and also in cases of 8 *Jeroboams*. The latter a specialty.

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS ALLOWED TO TRADE.

JOHN FLEMING & Co.

Bombay, 24th January, 1885.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT JUST RECEIVED FROM LONDON AND PARIS.

LADIES' EVENING DRESS & HOUSE SHOES.

Glace Kid Evening Shoes, with Black Emb. Beads, from Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 10-8, very stylish for Evening or Dress Wear. Glace Kid Evening and House Shoes, from Rs. 6-8, Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 8-8.

Glace Kid and Patent Court Shoes, from Rs. 6-8, Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 8-8 per pair. Glace Kid Court Shoes, with Heel and Black Beaded Bows, at Rs. 8-8 per pair; and a great variety to select from.

LADIES' WALKING BUTTON BOOTS AND OXFORD SHOES.

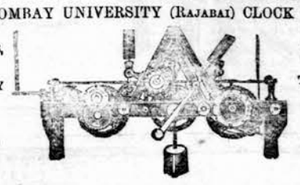
Children's Button Walking Boots and Oxford Shoes, Strap and House Shoes in Morocco and Glace Kid.

N.B.—Up-country Constituents should send a Pattern Boot or Shoe as a guide for Size.

BADHAM, PILE AND COMPANY, LIMITED,
HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

ENGLISH WATCHES AND CLOCKS,
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,
LUND AND BLOCKLEY,
Makers of the BOMBAY UNIVERSITY (Rajabai) CLOCK AND CHIMES,

TO THE QUEEN-EMPRESS,
THE IMPERIAL FAMILY OF RUSSIA,
THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,



THE ROYAL FAMILY,
THE ROYAL GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY,
THE ADMIRALTY,
&c., &c.,

RAMPART ROW, WEST, BOMBAY. 42, PALL MALL, LONDON.
MANUFACTURERS OF CHIMING, MUSICAL, AND PERPETUAL CALENDAR CLOCKS
LARGE TOWER AND CHURCH CLOCKS,
For Dials from 3 feet 6 inches to 50 feet in Diameter.
FRENCH CLOCKS by the best Manufacturers, examined and guaranteed.
Repairs of all kinds executed in Bombay.

BENEDICTINE, BENEDICTINE
From the Abbey of Fécamp, France.
THE BEST LIQUEUR,
ANTI-CHOLERAIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC.
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA
CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
OLD CLUB HOUSE,
RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.
Price Rs. 72 per Case.

DONALD, HENESEY & COUPER,
ENGINEERS & IRON FOUNDERS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONTRACTORS' & BUILDERS' IRONWORK.
CASTINGS & FORGINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
MORTAR MILLS,
FIXED OR PORTABLE.
ROAD ROLLERS,
ALL SIZES,
GIRDERS,
TANKS,
ETC.

IRON ROOFS & FIRE-PROOF BUILDINGS, BRIDGES, FOR MARKETS, RAILWAY STATIONS, STORES, &c.

IMPORTERS OF
ENGINES AND BOILERS,
ROLLED BEAMS,
MACHINE TOOLS, &c.
Always in Stock,
ALLEN'S CENTRIFUGAL PUMPS,
Jowitt's Files and Steel of special quality.
PLATES, BARS, RODS, ANGLES, AND TEES.
Corrugated Plates of Guaranteed Quality.
WROUGHT & CAST IRON PIPES, & FITTINGS.

RIPON IRON-WORKS, BOMBAY.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

CARLTON RICHD MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK WHISKEY.

GOLD MEDAL,
CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

For Prices apply to CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. London.

NUBIAN
LIQUID WATERPROOF **Blacking**
Self-Shining. No Brushes Required.

Applied with a sponge attached to cork. Gives an instantaneous, brilliant, and elastic polish, which lasts a week in wet or dry weather. Does not injure leather nor soil the clothing. For all kinds of Boots, Shoes, and leather goods.

NUBIAN METAL POLISH Produces without labour an instantaneous polish on Brass, Copper, Britannia Metal, and Harness Accoutrements, &c. Application simple, effect lasting.

NUBIAN JAPAN BLACKING In stone bottles. For daily household use. Gives a brilliant polish.

NUBIAN PLATE POWDER, for Silver ware. NUBIAN HARNESS OIL & POLISH COMBINED, in stone bottles. NUBIAN PET BOOT POLISH, for Ladies' use only. Our goods obtainable everywhere.
THE NUBIAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 8 & 9, Hosier Lane, LONDON, ENGLAND.

COD LIVER OIL
PETER MOLLER'S

The marked characterics of PETER MOLLER'S Cod Liver Oil are :—
Absolute Purity, Pristine Freshness, Easy Digestibility, Certain Efficacy,
Combined with a *very slight*, but agreeable flavour. In Capsuled Bottles only.

Of Chemists, Grocers, &c. MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL REGISTERED TRADE MARK And Stores & Godowns Everywhere. 2/84

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

Liebig TRADE MARK

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.
Annual Sale, 8,000,000 Jars.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, Brit. Med. Jour.*, &c.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness. Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and his photograph having been lately largely used by dealers having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

USE THE ORIGINAL & ONLY GENUINE **WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP** AN ELEGANT TOILET SOAP
TABLETS 6½ BOXES 1/6
PRESCRIBED BY THE ENTIRE MEDICAL PROFESSION FOR THE CURE OF SKIN DISEASES.
PROTECTS FROM MEASLES, SMALL POX & SCARLET FEVER.
W. V. WRIGHT & Co. SOUTHWARK, LONDON.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

PURELY VEGETABLE. Perfectly Harmless. Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. BOTANIC MEDICINE Co., Proprietors, 5, New Oxford-street, London, England. Sold by all Chemists.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., 224, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co.